The New-York Times.

VOL. IX—NO. 2719. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1860. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE HOUMAS LAND BILL PASSED.

Further Debate on the Missouri Contested Election Case.

The House Fillibustering for Want of a Quorum.

MR. MORRILL ON "NATIONAL DEMOCRACY."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 6.

STATISTICS OF MORTALITY IN THE ARMY.

The Senate has received to-day from the Secretary of War some interesting statistics of sickness and mortality in the United States army for the past five years, which was ordered to be printed for circulation. They will form a good-sized volume.

PITTSBURGH AND THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. BIGLER presented a petition from the Board of Trade of Pittsburgh, urging the passage of the Tariff bill now before the Senate, and reiterating the old cry of languishing workshops and factories, which need protection to revive them.

THE LANDER WAGON-ROAD ENTERPRISE—THREATENED OPPOSITION FROM THE INDIANS.

Letters from Col. LANDER, of the 18th May, report him as being in Sacramento, organizing his wagon-road party, and state that he will push forward with his work, Indians or no Indians. A trader from among the Shoshones came to him and reported that the Indians had determined to continue war for "ten snows," (years,) or until the white men quit coming there, and that they had grass seed and other provender laid in for that time.

CLERK APPOINTED TO HOUSE COMMITTEE.

The President of the Republican Association in this city was appointed to-day Clerk to the House Committee of Claims.

Mr. BARR hopes to get a favorable action on the petitions asking for a law authorizing the exchange of copper coin at the Mint.

MILITARY CHANGES—GENERAL MILITARY NEWS.

The dispatches received by Quarter-Master General JESSUP this morning, from Lieutenant-Colonel SWORDS, dated May 18, confirms the reports of the breaking out of hostilities on the part of the Shoshones and other Indians in Carson Valley. Col. SWORDS says that on the night of May 7, the inmates of the house at Williams Station, on Carson River, 35 miles from Virginia City, were all murdered. On the following day a party of 105 whites started in pursuit, but on coming up with about 500 Indians, near Pyramid Lake, immediately fled, and were pursued by the Indians. About 25 were killed and others are missing. The result was telegraphed to San Francisco, and two companies, under the command of Capt. STEWART, left for the scene of hostilities. An express was also sent for a company of the First Dragoons, at Fort Crook, to cross to Carson Valley. On the 15th ten men, with two howitzers, under Lieut. GIBSON, left to join Capt. STEWART. The company of the Sixth Infantry, which went from Benicia Barracks to Fort Humboldt, in March last, has been ordered to San Francisco to be in readiness should more troops be called for. The Adjutant-General expects fuller details to-morrow. The War Department has determined to set on foot immediately a military campaign to meet the emergency. Lieut. TREABY, with Mounted Riflemen, will proceed to Fort Craig and relieve Brevet-Capt. HATCH, now in command of the detachment at that post. The latter will proceed to Albuquerque and relieve Lieut. WOOD, of the Third Infantry, in the duties of the Dépôt Commissary. Detachment Company H of the Third Infantry will leave Albuquerque and join their proper station at Fort Marcy without delay. Companies D. and H, Third Infantry, have left New-Mexico for Texas, Col. BONNEVILLE in command; also Companies F D and K, Major SIBLEY in command. Lieut. WILKINS, of the Third Infantry; Lieut. COGSWELL, of the Eighth Infantry, and Lieut. JONES, of the Mounted Riflemen, have been detailed for the recruiting service. Lieut. JACKSON, of the Third Infantry, will proceed to join his station at Fort Union. Six months leave of absence is granted to Lieut. SAWTELLE, of the Sixth Infantry. Q.

From the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 6.

The apportionment under the census now being taken will be reported at the next session of Congress, in order to afford ample time to the Legislatures which meet only biennially, as well as others, to district their several States. The new apportionment will not go into effect until the Thirty-eighth Congress, the term of which commences the 4th of March, 1863.

The Postmaster-General, in a communication to the House to-day, says the true explanation of the ignorance of the Department of the existence and progress of the fraud of Mr. FOWLER, late Postmaster at New-York, must be sought in the failure of Dr. TATE, Sixth Auditor, to report the constantly-recurring delinquencies to the Postmaster-General.

Mr. TATE, in reply to the Postmaster-General's request for an explanation, maintains that his official course has been in strict conformity with law and long-established usage and practice, and further declares that he is not conscious of having neglected the faithful performance. He says it was the duty of Mr. ZAVELAY, Third Assistant Postmaster-General, who is the head of the Finance office, to make the discovery, but ZAVELAY replies: "No examination has been made since the reorganization of the Department in 1836, with a view to fix the accountability of Postmasters, that duty being clearly and exclusively devolved on the Sixth Auditor." The Postmaster-General coincides with this exposition of duty, saying the Third Assistant "might conjecture a defalcation, but could not know it with certainty."

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 6.

Mr. LATHAM, of California, (Dem.,) presented the petitions of merchants from Philadelphia and Boston for an overland mail. Laid on the table.

Mr. BAYARD, of Delaware, (Dem.,) from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to regulate the mileage of members of Congress.

Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) presented a petition from the citizens of Pittsburgh in favor of a change in the tariff.

Mr. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, (Amer.,) moved to take up the Houmas Land bill. Carried by 27 to 23.

Mr. BAYARD resumed his remarks in opposition to the bill.

Mr. WIGFALL, of Texas, (Dem.,) followed in opposition to the bill.

Mr. CRITTENDEN advocated it.

Messrs. BRAGG, of North Carolina, (Dem.,) MASON, of Virginia, (Dem.,) FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Rep.) and others, discussed the measure.

The second section, compelling the suit to be brought within five years, was stricken out.

An amendment by Mr. TOOMBS, that Congress refuse to confirm the grants under this Houmas claim, was adopted.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

The Army Appropriation will was taken up. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 6.

The House, after a brief discussion, tabled the Senate bill providing for the settlement of private land claims in Florida, Arkansas, Louisiana and Missouri.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Rep.,) the House postponed till the 2d Tuesday of December next Mr. FENTON's bill for the relief of the officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary Army, and the widows and children of those who died in the service.

Mr. RUST, of Arkansas, (Dem.,) called up the joint resolution giving the assent of Congress to such acts as the Legislatures of Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas have or may pass for the removal of the Red River raft, by levying tolls on the boats which may navigate said river to defray the expense.

The resolution was passed—84 against 77.

The House resumed the consideration of the Missouri Contested Election case. Nearly an hour was consumed in a lively debate as to the order in which Mr. BLAIR, contestant, and Mr. BARRETT, sitting member, respectively, shall consume the two hours yesterday accorded to each on this subject.

Mr. ADRAIN, of New-Jersey, (Anti-Lecompton Dem.,) thought the debate would not change any man's mind, believing that the House is as well prepared to vote now as at any future time.

JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York, (Dem.,) said that as they were not women it was not important who should have the last word. [Laughter.]

Finally, Mr. BLAIR proceeded to advocate his claims to a seat, on the ground of fraudulent votes counted for Mr. BARRETT, corruption and illegal conduct on the part of certain officers and judges, and corruption and bribery, in which the sitting member personally participated.

Mr. BARRETT, of Missouri, (Dem.,) in the course of his reply, said that Mr. BLAIR had spent an hour in making sweeping declarations, many of which were wholly untrue, and made for the purpose of deceiving the House. The thousand pages of manufactured testimony presented no case at all. It was a mere mass of stuff, the proper title of which ought to be "Blair's Lame Excuse and Apology for Unexpected Defeat."

Mr. BLAIR replied, justifying his charge of fraud, and saying it was hard to tell to which wing of the Democracy Mr. BARRETT belonged.

Mr. BARRETT wanted to know whether Mr. BLAIR was in favor of Mr. BATES or Mr. SEWARD for the Presidency.

Mr. BLAIR replied, Mr. BATES decidedly, but that gentleman failing to receive the nomination at Chicago, he was in favor of ABE LINCOLN.

Without disposing of the question, the House at 6¼ o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union for the purpose of general debate.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Rep.,) began a speech against "Modern Democracy," when

Mr. CRAIGE, of North Carolina, (Dem.,) interrupting him, raised a point of order, that no business could be done or speeches made, there being no quorum present.

Cries from the Republican side, "Too late."

Mr. CRAIGE said he knew his rights, and would not be put down in that style.

The Chairman overruled the point.

Mr. CRAIGE appealed from the decision.

No quorum voted, and the roll was called to note the absentees.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Rep.,) made an appeal to let the gentlemen proceed with their speeches.

Mr. WHITELEY, of Delaware, (Dem.,) would stay here for legitimate business, but not for the mere delivery of political essays.

Mr. NELSON, of Tennessee, (Am.,) suggested that Mr. MORRILL be permitted to print his speech.

After further consideration, a motion to adjourn was negatived.

Mr. HUGHES, of Maryland, (Dem.,) urged the necessity of remaining here till a later hour daily than heretofore, as he understood it was likely the Senate would concur in the House resolution to adjourn on the 18th.

Mr. CRAIGE did not wish to obstruct the public business, but if gentlemen want to deliver lectures let them go to the Smithsonian Institute.

Mr. HUGHES moved a call of the House.

Mr. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) said since he had been here, such calls had been nothing but farces.

Cries of "Order" from the Republican side.

Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, (Rep.,) called attention to the fact that ever since Mr. MORRILL was interrupted an hour and a half ago, debate had been indulged in by unanimous consent.

Mr. CRAIGE denied this, saying that various objections had beed made.

Several motions to adjourn were voted down.

At 8 o'clock there was a call of the House. No quorum answered.

Mr. MORRILL said that his speech would appear in the *Globe*.

Mr. SHERMAN asked, but failed to obtain unanimous consent, that after to-day it shall be in order to take a recess from 4 till 7 o'clock.

The absentees were called and excuses for them heard, some of an amusing character, others on account of sickness of members or their families.

Mr. HUGHES suggested that a surgeon might be appointed to attend to the sick. [Laughter.]

On motion of Mr. BOUTIGNY, of Louisiana, (Dem.,) an order was directed to be issued to the Sergeant-at-Arms for the arrest of those absentees, for whom sufficient excuses had not been ordered.

Mr. SICKLES, of New-York, (Dem.,) ineffectually moved that all further proceedings in the call should be dispensed with.

Mr. VERREE, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) asked for unanimous consent that Mr. MORRILL should have leave to make his speech.

Mr. CRAIGE objected.

Mr. BOULIGNY moved to take up the Post-office Appropriation bill.

Mr. FLORENCE, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) raised the point, that while the Sergeant-at-Arms had gone out to take up members, it was out of order for the House to take up anything else. [Laughter.]

Mr. HUGHES believed that the House, under all the circumstances, ought to remain here certainly at a later hour than this. They ought not to call the yeas and nays capriciously, and object to the claims which came before them from widows, orphans and old soldiers who are limping on crutches.

Mr. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) thought that this miserable farce ought to be brought to a close, and made a motion accordingly, but without success.

Mr. BURNETT, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) said he had never seen such calls gone through with.

Mr. BOULIGNY—It will be this time. [Laughter.]

Mr. BURNETT—We cannot get through for a week.

Mr. BOULIGNY—I don't care if it takes six weeks. [Laughter.]

During an incidental debate Mr. SPINNER, of New-York, (Rep.,) said that the practice had been, where men are excused the fees to the Sergeant-at-Arms have been paid by the Government.

Mr. CRAWFORD, of Georgia, (Dem.,) thought that this amusement ought not to be charged to the Public Treasury.

The appearance of Mr. JUNKIN, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) before the Bar of the House, occasioned a debate as to whether he was under legal arrest for having absented himself.

Mr. BARKSDALE hoped he would not be fined, and thought it would be for the interest of the country if two or three dozen other Republicans would absent themselves. [Laughter.]

The Sergeant-at-Arms brought in his prisoners from time to time, who were excused or fined, according to circumstances.

At 10 o'clock a quorum was ascertained to be in attendance.

Mr. BARKSDALE appealed to the cander of gentlemen whether, if they submit to such uceless proceedings longer, they will not disqualify themselves for business to-morrow.

The motion to suspend further proceedings was negatived.

Mr. REAGAN, of Texas, (Dem.,) said this scene was a shame to the House and the country, and for this he was called to order.

Mr. BOULIGNY—If members are not here, fine, and if necessary, imprison them. (Laughter.)

At 10½ o'clock all further proceedings under the call were suspended.

Mr. SHERMAN moved that the House go into Committee on the state of the Union. Agreed.

Mr. MORRILL resumed the floor after this four hours' intermission, and it was understood that he had power to print his speech in the *Globe*.

OUTRAGES BY THE INDIANS IN ARIZONA TERRITORY.—The correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, writes from Mesilla, A. T., under date of May 22, as follows:

"An express, just in from the Rio Mimbres, reports that a pack train of twenty-four mules, heavily loaded with 'panocha,' or Mexican sugar, from Sonora, was attacked by the Apaches, near the Hanover Copper Mines, worked by Messrs. HINKLE & THIBAULT, on the morning of the 20th—five persons killed and the whole train captured. The same Indians have also succeeded in stealing all the mules from Ewell Station, Overland Mail Company, as well as from Dragoon Springs Station. Information was conveyed to the station-keeper of the Apache Pass Station by a friendly Indian, that it was the intention of the Indians to 'clean out' that station. A party of six Apaches came into the little town of 'La Picatebo,' five miles from this place, upon the Overland Mail route, last night, and succeeded in stealing several horses and mules, in all some sixteen head. A party of twenty-five persons started on the 19th, to the assistance of the families residing on the Rio Mimbres. A much larger force would have gone, but it is utterly impossible to obtain horses, as the Apaches have completely *cleaned* our rancheros of this stock. Our whole country is alive with Indians. Outrage upon outrage is committed with perfect impunity, and at a time when our citizens cannot get stock to follow the rascals, and besides are busily engaged in planting. Fort Fillmore is garrisoned, I am informed, by *ten sick men*—not a horse for service in the post. Application was made for rations for the volunteers who have gone out, to Lieut. WHISTLER, commanding officer, *which was refused*. The nearest post in the Territory is some two hundred and fifty miles distant, and Fort Fillmore, our only refuge, is ordered to be broken up. This state of things will, in a short time, completely break up our settlements here."

THE AUBURN PRISON.—The report of the earnings of this Prison for May shows an increase over every previous month except one. The statement is as follows:

Contract earnings	$7,789 73
Miscellaneous earnings	277 73
Total earnings	$8,067 46
Expenses for ordinary support	5,846 83
Earnings over ordinary support	$2,220 63

Agent KIRKPATRICK is so far recovered from his recent severe illness as to be able to resume his ordinary duties.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCE ALBERT.

ENTRANCE OF GARIBALDI INTO PALERMO.

The Emperor of Russia to Visit Paris.

The English Reform Bill to be Abandoned.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Wednesday, June 6.

The steamship *Prince Albert* arrived at the Bay of Briton at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 5th inst. She brings Galway dates of the 23d of May, and Liverpool dates, by telegraph, of the 25th of May.

The Sicilian accounts are conflicting.

GARIBALDI had entered Palermo and assumed the dictatorship.

Sicilian official dispatches claim a victory over GARIBALDI.

The proceedings in the House of Commons indicate that the Government will be unable to carry the Reform bill through this season, and that they will virtually determine to abandon it.

The result of the great Derby race was sent in the telegraph news by the last steamer. *Umpire* ran forward throughout the race, but came in at the end the sixth horse, being long distanced by the winner, *Thormanby*.

ALBERT SMITH died suddenly, of bronchitis.

It was rumored that the Emperor of Russia contemplated visiting Paris.

It was rumored, also, that the *Moniteur* was about to publish a speech by the French Ambassador to the Sultan of Turkey, of an alarming nature.

Affairs at Boston.

DR. HAYS' ARCTIC EXPEDITION—WEYMOUTH POISONING CASE—UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 6.

The schooner *Spring Hill*, one hundred tons burden, at this port, has been purchased for the Arctic Expedition of Dr. HAYES, and will be fitted out forthwith. The necessary funds have been subscribed in Philadelphia, New-York and Boston.

The coroner's jury at South Weymouth have returned a verdict that MARY TIRRELL was poisoned by corrosive sublimate, administered by some person unknown.

AMOS A. LAWRENCE has been chosen President of the Union Steamship Company. This Company are establishing a new line of steamships between New-York and Boston.

Douglas Meeting at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Wednesday, June 6.

An immense Democratic mass meeting was held in this city last evening, at which resolutions were adopted unanimously in favor of Senator DOUGLAS, and denunciatory of Senator BIGLER and other Democrats of a like stripe. During the evening Gov. TODD, of Ohio, gave an account of the proceedings at the Charleston Convention, and Gen. STOKES, of Western Maryland, made a furious onslaught npon President BUCHANAN, disdaining to accept BIGLER as an antagonist. Col. M. COOK, of Ohio, and Messrs. GIBSON and LINN, of this State, severally spoke in a similar strain. The enthusiasm of the masses and the applause manifested at each repetition of the name of Mr. DOUGLAS was at times overpowering.

Wreck of the Steamer Arctic.

PORT SARNIA, C. W., Wednesday, June 6.

The steamer *Arctic*, of the Cleveland, Detroit and Lake Superior line, was wrecked during a fog on the night of the 29th ult., on Huron Island, in Lake Superior. The vessel and cargo will prove a total loss. The crew and passengers were saved.

The Case of Rev. J. S. Harden.

TRENTON, Tuesday, June 6.

The application for a writ of error in the case of Rev. J. S. HARDEN, which was set down for this morning, will not be made before to-morrow, when the matter will come before Chancellor GREEN, in this city.

New-Hampshire Legislature.

ORGANIZATION—REPUBLICAN OFFICERS CHOSEN.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, June 6.

The House organized to-day by the election of the Republican nominees made in caucus last night.

Resolutions were adopted in the House authorizing the appointment of a Committee to consider what legislation is necessary to prevent the spread of the cattle disease.

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, June 6—6 P. M.

FLOUR unchanged, with good demand for home, interior and Eastern trade. Sales 800 bales at $5 25 for Extra State; $6@$6 37½ for Extra Canadian, and $6 75@$7 for favorite Double Extra city brands. WHEAT held at yesterday's quotations, with light stocks on the market, but millers generally not very anxious to operate. Sales, 1,800 bush. White Canadian at $1 45, and 5,300 bush. Canada Club at $1 18. CORN in light supply and market quiet. Sales 1,700 bush. Indiana at 56½c. OATS, BARLEY, RYE and PEAS nominally unchanged. Canal Freights dull at 26c. on Flour, 7c. on Wheat, 6½c. on Corn to New-York. *Lake Imports*—450 bbls. Flour; 12,500 bush. Corn. *Canal Exports*—2,600 bbls. Flour; 10,000 bush. Wheat, 16,500 bush. Corn; 4,800 bush. Rye; 1,900 bush. Oats.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 6—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet and easier, but without quotable change; sales 700 bbls., at $5 12½@$5 25 for extra State; $5 25@$5 50 for extra Illinois and Wisconsin; $5 62½ for extra Michigan; $5 62½@$5 75 for extra Ohio and Indiana; $6@$6 75 for double extras. WHEAT dull—no sales. CORN in fair demand, at a decline of ½c. from yesterday's prices; sales 54,000 bushels, at 50c.@51c. for Toledo; 52c.@52½c. for Illinois. OATS steady at 35c. WHISKY in good demand and steady; sales 250 bbls. at 20c. CANAL FREIGHTS—Boats scarce, and rates advanced to 40c. on Flour, 11½c. on Wheat, 10½c. on Corn to New-York. *Lake Imports*—4,000 bbls. Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat, 53,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—2,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 82,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 6—6 P. M.

FLOUR in fair demand and firm, at $5@$5 40 for Common to Extra State; $5 25@$5 75 for Common to good Western; $6@$7 25 for Extra Ohio and Canadian; $6 50@$7 50 for Extra Kentucky and Genessee. WHEAT offering freely, but market quiet and no sales. OATS in good demand; sales 19,000 bushels Canada East, at 39c.; 6,600 bushels State, at 41½c.; 12,000 bushels Canada West, on private terms. CORN in light demand; sales 17,000 bushels Western Mixed, at 62½c., afloat. WHISKY brisk; sales 400 bbls. at 21½c. WOOL—There was a sale of 300 lbs. heavy unwashed fleece, at 25c.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 6.

FLOUR firm; sales 1,000 bbls., at unchanged prices. WHEAT advanced 2c.; sales 6,000 bushels; Red, $1 33@$1 42; White, $1 45@$1 55. CORN firm; sales 6,000 bushels Yellow, at 69c. PROVISIONS firm. MESS PORK, $18 75. Hams, 11¾c.; Sides, 10¾c. WHISKY steady, at 21c.@21½c.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 6.

FLOUR firm and quiet, Howard-street $5 75. WHEAT firm; Red, $1 35@$1 40; White, $1 55@$1 65. CORN, a shade better; Yellow, 70c @72c.; White, 73c.@76c. PROVISIONS higher. WHISKY at 21c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 6.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 96; Reading Railroad, 20¾; Morris Canal, 55¾; Long Island Railroad, 12½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 38½. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

THE CAPTURED AFRICANS.—The Washington *Intelligencer* states that the Navy Department has received official accounts of the recent capture on the coast. The writer of one of these accounts, after relating the manner of running the vessels down, and the various subterfuges attempted by the slavers to escape, says:

"The *Wildfire* is a new vessel and very handsome. The *William* is ten or twelve years old, very fast and roomy. She could carry comfortably five hundred negroes back to Africa. The negroes are dying so fast now that there will not be more than seven or eight hundred to send back out of all that have been captured." He further says: "There are but two signs that I can discover or hear of by which a vessel can be known without boarding her: First, the slave galley, and this may be neatly covered, but not entirely hid; second, all slavers slip one anchor and chain as soon as they get their cargo, and consequently have but one anchor on the bow. The captured vessels were all arranged so as to scuttle the ship in case she should be left alone. On examination I found two holes with plugs ready to be taken out."

The Terrible Tornado.

THE TOWNS OF CAMANCHE, IOWA, AND ALBANY, ILL., ENTIRELY DESTROYED—FROM THIRTY TO FIFTY PERSONS KILLED, AND ONE HUNDRED WOUNDED.

From the Lyons City Advocate—Extra.

MONDAY MORNING, June 4, 1860.

It becomes our painful duty to record the most distressing calamity that it has ever fallen to us to witness—the effects of the tornado, and the consequent loss of life and property.

Last evening, about 9 o'clock a man came from Camanche, about nine miles below this city, on the Mississippi, with the heart rending intelligence that the town had been visited by a tornado, and that many of its citizens were buried in its ruins. The alarm spread from house to house, and in a very short time hundreds of our citizens were on their way to the scene of the disaster, both by land and on the steamer *Queen City*, which Capt. BRISTOL immediately put in sailing order.

We were among the first to arrive at the scene of the disaster, and our pen fails entirely to depict the sight that met our view. We found the town, as the messenger had reported, literally blown to pieces, and destruction and death scattered everywhere within the sweep of the devastation. The first pile that met our eye was the ruins of the Millard House, occupied by H. G. SESSIONS, formerly from Erie, Penn. This was a three-story brick hotel, and it could not have been more effectually destroyed had a barrel of gunpowder been exploded within its walls. The inmates were all more or less hurt. Mrs. DAVIS and her child, a little boy four or five years old, were taken out of the ruins dead. Mr. SESSIONS and his son, ANSON, are both very badly hurt inwardly. A younger son has his left arm broken, and several severe cuts about the head and neck. A daughter of Mr. S. was the only one that escaped without serious injuries. One man was taken out with both legs broken, and otherwise hurt. From this we proceeded to look about the town, and we found that hardly a house was left uninjured, and many of them swept entirely away. Every business building in the place is destroyed, including the large brick block recently erected. About 60 feet of this, including the cupola, is demolished, and the remainder is nearly all unroofed. Front-street presents a scene of ruin seldom witnessed; every building on it is either unroofed or entirely destroyed. The dwelling and store of Mr. WALDORF, a three-story brick, is entirely demolished, and the family buried in the ruins. Mrs. WALDORF and one child were taken out dead and two children rescued alive, and, strange to say, unhurt. Mr. WALDORF had not been found when we left, at 2 o'clock, A. M.

Soon after arriving at Camanche, we learned that the town of Albany, on the opposite side of the river, and about one mile above Camanche, had been visited by the tornado, and was about as badly riddled as Camanche. Upon the arrival of the *Queen City* at Camanche, she immediately put back to Albany, to learn the truth of the rumor, and found that scarcely a building in that town was left uninjured; but from what we could learn, the loss of life was not great as at the former place. Those who returned reported 12 killed. Two churches were blown down entirely. We did not visit Albany, and consequently can speak only from report with reference to it. Amid the great confusion that prevailed, it was almost impossible to obtain any correct information. We could not learn the names of those who were killed, but shall gather the full particulars for our regular issue this week. The house of O. MCMAHON, banker, of this city, was entirely demolished, but the family escaped without injury.

The gale commenced about 7 o'clock P. M. Its course was from the southwest to the northeast, and we may hear of further ravages in Illinois. It is rumored at Camanche that the farmers had suffered severely, southwest from there, by having their buildings and fences destroyed, and stock killed. It was also stated that a large raft was passing Camanche at the time, and that every man, numbering apparently about twenty, were swept off into the river.

The condition of the survivors of these two towns is such as demands the warmest sympathy and aid of every one in this community as well as elsewhere. Many of them are left without a house above them, and scarcely a garment to wear. Their dead are to be buried, and their wounded cared for, and it is the duty of every one, so far as is in his power, to minister to their relief, for who can tell how soon we may need like service. We hope that all who possibly can, will go there to-day and assist in attending their wants. Every man who will, can find work there to do, in helping to restore order, and to erect temporary buildings for the hundreds that are destitute of a place wherein to lay their heads. Clothing of all kinds will undoubtedly be required, and many other necessaries for the benefit of those who are badly wounded.

We were glad to see the physicians of Lyons and Clinton all here, and working with a right good will, as well as other citizens of the two places. We hope also that the towns round about us that have escaped the terrible disaster, will at once take active measures to do something toward relieving the distressed of Camanche and Albany. The loss of property in Camanche alone cannot fall short of $250,000 or $300,000—in fact, whatever the town was worth, less the real estate, is gone, and it will be seen at once that aid must come from some source to prevent those that are left alive from suffering.

Liberia and the Slave-Trade.

LETTER FROM MR. GERARD RALSTON TO LORD BROUGHAM.

The following letter, written by Mr. RALSTON to Lord BROUGHAM, has just been published:

LONDON, Friday, May 18, 1860.

MY LORD—When I had the honor of some conversation with your lordship, a few days ago, I promised that I would give the particulars of my efforts to have the "Slave-trade" denounced as piracy in the treaties I was negotiating in behalf of the Republic of Liberia. Since my interview with your lordship, I have signed a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation with the Marquis D'AZEGLIO, the Minister Plenipotentiary of Sardinia, and having settled all the articles, I have arranged to sign a similar treaty with Mr. DE BILLE, the Minister Plenipotentiary of Denmark, on the 21st inst., Monday next. I was lately instructed by the President of Liberia to endeavor to get an article, denouncing the Slave-trade *as piracy*, inserted in all the treaties I might negotiate with foreign Powers, and accordingly I proposed to both these ministers that the article should be in the following words, viz:

"The Slave-trade is piracy, and shall be so treated by the two contracting parties." These gentlemen having referred to their respective Governments, at Turin and Copenhagen, declined sanctioning the phraseology proposed by me, but Sardinia offered a substitute, as follows: "La traite des Noirs est rigoureusement defendue. Les navires des deux Etats, qui se livreraient a cet infame trafic, seront juges et punis, d'apres les lois en vigueur dans leur pays respectifs;" and Denmark presented the following, viz.:

"The Slave trade is prohibited, and declared criminal by the two contracting parties."

Both Sardinia and Denmark have the most stringent and severe laws against the Slave-trade, but neither country was willing to consider it in the light of piracy; and although both these substitutes are very mild, compared with my proposition, I was glad to get them, rather than to obtain no denunciation of this infamous traffic, which, if proscribed and treated by all the maritime Powers of the world as piracy, would be the best means of eradicating this crime against civilization and humanity.

Both the Republics—the United States of America and Liberia—have declared the trade to be piracy, and I wish all the commercial nations of the world would imitate this good example. Although the American flag is most lamentably prostituted to protect Slave-trade, I am happy to say that Liberia, during its existence as an independent State, has manifested the strongest hostility to this accursed trade, and has been eminently successful, by the destruction of barracoons and slave vessels, to destroy it upon its seven hudered miles of coast, where, previously to the foundation of this youthful State, this abominable traffic abounded. Now, the cultivation of sugar, coffee, cotton, &c., and the collection of palm oil, camwood, and other articles of legitimate commerce, have taken the place of the greatest of all evils—Slave-trade. Knowing the kind interest which your lordship takes in our youthful Republic, as well as in all efforts to ameliorate the unhappy condition of the African race, I hope I may be excused for writing so long a letter, and that I may be allowed to subscribe myself, with great respect and consideration, your lordship's most obedient servant, GERARD RALSTON.

To Right Honorable Lord BROUGHAM.

The translation of the French article is as follows:

"The Slave-trade is rigorously prohibited; the vessels of the two States which may be engaged in this infamous traffic shall be judged and punshed according to the laws in force in their respective countries."

LATER FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—The *Austin*, arrived at New-Orleans on the 1st, announces that it was stated from Monterey that a million and a half of specie, the product of the Zacatecas mines, which had been seeking shipment by the Rio Grande, had gone on to Tampico, whence it would be shipped at the earliest possible moment. A portion of it would come to New-Orleans, but the greater portion was destined for England, and would probably be taken out by the next steamer for Southampton. Passengers by the diligence, which left Matamoros on the 26th, report having met CORTINA with a body of armed men a short distance from the city. It was feared that he would yet cross the river and commit depredations on the American side.

The mysterious bell-ringing at Providence, R. I., still continues. At one house, during the course of the evening, the servant was called to the door sixteen times, to find that no one was there, and that the same invisible cause or agency was at work. The same day, while the family were at the table, distinct and successive raps were heard on the walls of the room where they were assembled. Sundays are the only days that these mysterious noises are not heard.

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

Sermon by Orson Pratt—His Denunciation of the Anti-Polygamy Bill—Investigation of Dr. Forney's Affairs—Probability of Proving his Peculations—How the Mormons Regard Young Joe Smith's Pretensions—Trifling Depredations by the Indians.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Wednesday, May 9, 1860.

On Sunday last I attended Mormon service at the Tabernacle, and heard ORSON PRATT preach, perhaps his sermon, or rather speech, for he did not pretend to take a Scriptural text, and its reception by the audience will furnish as good an index to the Mormon disposition towards our Government as can be found elsewhere. He commenced by rejoicing at the religious liberty enjoyed by the American people; he talked long and eloquently about ours being a land wherein God decreed that all mankind should worship according to the dictates of their own consciences; but that recently certain American Congressmen, moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil, had attempted to overrule the divine decree by introducing a bill in Congress to punish polygamy as a criminal offence, thereby seeking to debar the Mormons from the enjoyment of a religious right. He then argued the unconstitutionality of the measure, and maintained that it came within the meaning of the clause guaranteeing to every man the right to worship God, &c. He denied that it was a crime in the sight of God, but, on the contrary, the holiest men of ancient times had practiced it, and that, too, with the sanction of God himself. He said the bill had already passed the House, and that the President and Congressmen, as well as people in the States, sought to oppress and persecute the Mormons, and therefore it had probably already passed the Senate, and received the sanction of the President, and was now a law of the land. And in view of these facts he asked the Mormons what they should do. He said they might have the constitutionality of the law examined and passed upon by the Supreme Court, but the Judges were as much interested in persecuting them as Congressmen were, and it would have no further effect than to add insult to injury. He said that he knew of nothing that the Mormons could do *but to stand by the Constitution and maintain the rights that their forefathers had secured to them by their life's blood.* He said he spoke as an individual, and *that for himself, rather than to submit to such an unheard of proceeding he would lay his body in the cold grave.* And the audience gave one loud unanimous "Amen." He then went on to say that JOSEPH SMITH had prophesied that the day was not far distant when the "Latter Day Saints" would be the only supporters of the American Constitution; that the layminites (meaning the Indians) would become an enlightened race, and would unite with them in upholding the Constitution, and that the great mission that the Mormons now have to perform is to elevate and enlighten these Indians, and induce them to become members of their Church; and that everything tends to show that these things will soon come to pass, that the American Union would soon be dissolved, and the North and South would wage against each other a war of extermination, and women and children would be seen flying from city to city, pursued by the relentless mob; there would be no peace or safety in the land. At this fearful picture I saw upon every countenance a deep settled smile of malignity and savage delight, as the traitorous fiends glutted their imaginations upon the blood of my countrymen. The speaker continued, "*You all now think that you would like to see this state of things,* because of your many persecutions, but I say that when the time comes you will be sorry to see it, because let your feelings be ever so bitter, you will then remember that it is the land of your birth, and these are your kindred."

This is sufficient to show the disposition of these people toward our Government, and justifies the statement made on the floor of the House by Capt. HOOPER, the delegate from Utah, that if such a law is passed the Mormons will again rise in rebellion; and also, perhaps, his intimation, that our Government has just sneaked out of one difficulty with this formidable people, and another such a one is to be avoided as a contagion is.

The intimation in regard to the Indians simply means that they will form an alliance with the mountain tribes, and will prosecute a kind of guerrilla warfare against the United States, by cutting off all supplies from troops, and murdering all emigrants, and all other persons whomsoever that come within their reach. Whether they can succeed in this is a question not now to be considered, for, whether they can or not, the history of the past teaches us that they can, unaided, murder large numbers of American citizens. No brave man fears to die, but when it comes to violating and then murdering innocent and defenceless women, the heart of every honest man thrills with horror.

Knowing what I do of Mormon atrocity and Mormon vengeance, it requires no great effort of imagination to see in the future hundreds of unoffending and unprotected women and children murdered in cold blood, if this rebellious spirit is not at once crushed out. We well know their disposition, and why tarry for some overt act at the expense of perhaps a thousand human lives?

You will remember that in a former letter I said that if the Polygamy bill became a law, it would require at least two regiments of United States troops actively employed to enforce it; and beside them, the General Government would have to furnish money to maintain the Courts. I think that you will agree with me in saying that recent events have justified this opinion.

The investigation concerning the official transactions of Dr. FORNEY, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, is now going on at this place, under the direction of Gen STAMBAUGH and Major MONTGOMERY, Commissioners. I am informed that the probability is strongly in favor of his being proven guilty of all that he is charged with—namely, taking false vouchers, &c. It will be remembered that Dr. FORNEY is one of the few Federal officers who coalesced with the Mormons, and that when the troops lay at Fort Bridger in almost a starving condition, he had a *special weakness* for writing scandalous and scurrilous reports concerning both military and civil brother officers, and for these delectable performances he received the highest encomiums from the Mormon Press; he, even then, had credit for being able to stand fire, but now the public are in a fair way to discover that he can both stand *fire and steel*.

The Utah correspondent of the New-York *Herald*, as I am informed, "pitched into" your correspondent "Richard" a few weeks since in most gallant style. I am obliged to him for it, for considering that he is a Mormon Elder, it was the highest compliment he could pay me. His connection with the *Herald* is an argument of suspicion on both sides, and is, perhaps, as creditable to the one as the other.

RICHARD.

From Another Correspondent.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Friday, May 11, 1860.

The last mail from the East brought intelligence of a new organization of Latterday Saints, or Mormons, at Amboy, Illinois, on the 6th ult.; of the assumption of the headship or Presidency of the organization by young JOE SMITH; and of his reception as such by the Mormons assembled. It also appears that the Mormons of Amboy, with their prophet, the son of the mightier and original prophet, are in deadly opposition to BRIGHAM YOUNG and his adherents, and some of the doctrines and practices they inculcate and follow. And the idea seems to prevail that the claims of young JOSEPH to the prophetship and seership, and I-don't-know-what-other-ship, will be hailed and seconded by many of the Salt Lake Mormons, and that the destruction of BRIGHAM's influence and the cessation of the peculiar practices of Salt Lake, will be the speedy and final results.

I am not quite so sanguine. I am afraid that such a reckoning was made when the host was absent. I do not think the son of the prophet will ever take the place of the prophet in the faith and affections of the Salt Lake Mormons. I do not believe Master JOSEPH SMITH will ride into triumphant spiritual power in Utah. I have no idea that BRIGHAM YOUNG will be dethroned or spiritually slain by the stripling of Amboy. And I will give my reasons.

Master JOSEPH is a young and inexperienced man. He has no official or any other connection with the Salt Lake Church, that I can hear of, and consequently has performed no mission, has passed through no persecution "for the truth's sake," as the Mormons would say. Since the death of his father, as I suppose, he has been chiefly under the tutelage of his mother, that is, in religious matters, and I can't make out that this is a very great recommendation of him at Salt Lake, for she and all her family appear always to have kept aloof from BRIGHAM and his followers.

As for BRIGHAM, he has grown old in the service and confidence of the Salt Lake Church. He guided the Church of the Faithful through the troubles of the last days of Nauvoo, and led his followers through the perils of the wilderness and the desert to their refuge in the Great Basin. He piloted the way through the quicksands, and storms, and breakers of the "Mormon War," and negotiated an "honorable peace" with the Federal Government. He has shared with his followers adversity and prosperity, and stuck to them like wax all the time, mingling in their joys and sympathizing in their sufferings. He has but to "crook his finger," and willing missionaries by the hundred are off, on incredibly short notice to the most distant and uninviting nations of the earth. He again "crooks his finger," and the same missionaries "return to Zion," "bringing their sheaves with them," that is, bringing their converts by thousands.

Again, any one who has been in the habit of attending Mormon meetings must have repeatedly heard the "brethren and sisters" declare that they knew BRIGHAM to be a prophet, and the successor of "the Prophet JOSEPH." Now, all these good, confident Mormons must eat their own words before they can be expected to support young JOE. BRIGHAM has presided over the Mormon Church sixteen out of the thirty years of its existence, and I am much mistaken if quite as much faith has not been expressed in his inspiration as in that of the original prophet.

Furthermore, there have already been many noted and talented claimants for the Prophetic honor—unsuccessful rivals of BRIGHAM YOUNG. RIGDON, STRANG, GLADDEN BISHOP, "BILL SMITH,"—own brother to the great Prophet—these have all put forth their claims and had followers to back them, but of what avail? And as far as I can learn by conversation with others, these Amboy Mormons are in great part composed of the remnants of the above-named unsuccessful parties, and are, as is supposed, now going to try "What's in a name."

So it will be perceived that I have some reasons for thinking that BRIGHAM will continue to distance his ecclesiastical competitors. It is not to be supposed for a moment that the vexatious Mormon problem will be solved by young JOSEPH SMITH and the Church at Amboy. Something else must be sought for. True, he might meet with a few admirers at Salt Lake; but, from all I can learn, that number would be few, very few.

A believer in a special providence would say that the Divine blessing does not seem to rest upon the relations of the Federal Government with Utah. Nearly three years ago a great and splendidly appointed army was dispatched to Utah. That army sat down before, in and around Fort Bridger one whole Winter, and till one volunteer commissioner and two appointed commissioners came to Salt Lake and amicably adjusted pending difficulties. Then the army sat down at Camp Floyd, doing nothing but enriching the Mormons, until, at the instance of Judge CRADLEBAUGH, 1,000 bayonets glistened on Provo Bench, frightened the inhabitants of that thriving city out of their propriety, drew forth a protesting proclamation from Gov. CUMMING, and a severe rebuke from President BUCHANAN through Attorney-General BLACK. And, at last, what do we see? The troops going away; Governor CUMMING, charged by Judge CRADLEBAUGH with debiting the government with clerk hire and employing no clerk; and Indian Agent FORNEY charged with returning false vouchers in his accounts. Dr. FORNEY did not exactly approve of Judge CRADLEBAUGH's course here, and Governor CUMMING, having flatly opposed it, it is generally supposed that the Judge had a grudge against them, which he is paying off by impeaching them at Washington.

As the Governor's salary is not very liberal, considering Salt Lake prices, it is conceived that he thought he might legitimately better his circumstances by making his wife his clerk and paying her accordingly. Or it might be, that, knowing the antagonism of the two parties, he could not feel satisfied in hiring a man clerk of either the Gentile or Mormon blood, and consequently employed Mrs. CUMMING.

Surveyor-General STAMBAUGH and Major MONTGOMERY having been appointed a Commission of Inquiry into Dr. FORNEY's affairs, the investigation is now in progress, and, though very little headway has yet been made, I expect the Dr. will get justice, if he is not afraid of it, and "Jesse" if he is. The Dr. is here, alive and anxious. He has engaged Mr. HOSEA STOUT in his defence.

Since the close of Winter, the weather has been very favorable for farm and garden work. The dry weather for two or three weeks consecutively would give a chance for the operation of the plow, and for the sowing of the seed, until many people on the benches or uplands would be thinking of irrigating, and some would reluctantly commence, when the sky would be overcast for several days, and then down would come a soaking rain or a liberal snow-storm,—for you must know that the clouds threaten several days here before the storm falls. For the greater part of last week this threatening weather prevailed. However, on Sunday it was biting cold, and by night a piercing nor'wester brought a white mantle for mother earth. On awaking on Monday morning and looking out of the window, ugh! six inches of snow covered all Nature, and more falling! The snow was half melted ere it reached the ground, and was in consequence compact. The leaves of the shade and fruit trees caught the heavy snow, which bent down the boughs gracefully, till our City seemed full of weeping willows, and in many instances the sheer weight of the snow broke branches one or two inches thick. Later in the day our valley presented a novel appearance—the trees arrayed in their bright fresh green foliage, and the valley and surrounding mountains completely enveloped in their pure white habiliments. Three feet of snow is said to have fallen in the mountains. The prospect for the wheat crop seems good, provided the crickets, which have shown themselves in many places in great numbers on the benches and mountains, do not take the lion's share.

On Tuesday last a sad accident occurred at Snyder's saw mill, in Parley's Park, about 25 miles southeast of this city. The saw had been stopped to make some slight repair, when a young man named JESSE JOHNSON got under the saw-sash, and, with his face resting on a piece of timber, was looking downwards, when the saw started running, and the sash came down on his head, literally smashing his jaw and killing him instantaneously. No one else was in the mill at the time; but he was soon discovered and removed. Carelessness, in not properly securing the saw, appears to have been the cause of the accident.

Notwithstanding the vast amount of dry goods and groceries which have been brought into Utah during the past two or three years, it seems that our merchants have not a very large stock on hand, for several firms have within the last few days brought in fresh selections from San Francisco and Los Angeles. Verily Utah is not a bad place for driving a brisk business. The young ladies must have their ribbons and calicoes and crinoline, and the old ladies their tea and snuff, while the young gentlemen and the patriarchs grumble horribly if they don't get their full allowance of the weed.

On the 3d inst. another sudden death occurred at Willow Creek, also called Draperville, eighteen or twenty miles south of this city. JOHN W. BROWN was engaged in loosening a granite rock which rested on the hillside, and was unwisely working at the lower side of it, when it suddenly gave way, rolled down the slope, falling on him and cutting his chest open, fearfully mutilating him. No one else was working with him, but his comrades were near, and hearing the rock roll, they ran to it, and found BROWN quite dead. The rock contained about three hundred cubic feet.

Some bands of Shoshone Indians have lately been stealing horses and committing sundry outrages north of this, and particularly in Cache Valley. Alleged cause—disappointment in not obtaining divers expected presents from Indian Agent FORNEY. At the latest dates these Indians expressed their wish to make peace.

Two men, named COLE and DAVIS, died a few days ago of bullet wounds, at Springville. DAVIS was one of a posse in arresting COLE for horse or mule stealing, and was then wounded by COLE, whereupon the remainder of the posse put five bullets in COLE's carcase.

COURT MARTIAL OF CAPT. TOTTEN OF THE VINCENNES.—A naval Court-martial is in session at Boston investigating charges against Commander BENJAMIN F. TOTTEN, late of the sloop-of-war *Vincennes*, from the Coast of Africa. The Court is held in the dwelling of one of the officers, and is composed as follows: President, Commodore Stringham; Members, Commodore Mercer, Capts. George Magruder and Samuel Barron, Commanders Wm. M. Smith, Henry K. Thacher, J. S. Missroon, Stephen Rowan, Joseph Green, and John A. Winslow; Judge Advocate, B. F. Hallett, Esq. The charges against Commander TOTTEN are drunkenness, oppressive treatment and the disobedience of an order of the Secretary of the Navy. A number of witnesses have been examined, and the case of the prosecution rested on Tuesday. The evidence thus far goes to show that on one occasion Capt. TOTTEN having dined with a gentleman on shore, on the Coast of Africa, returned on board and slept several hours, attempts to awake him to get the ship under weigh proving unavailing. The charge of oppressive treatment is sustained by the testimony of Lieut. TURNER of the Marine Guard, who was confined to the Ward-room forty-five days, the infliction of which punishment was a disobedience of the orders of the Secretary of the Navy, which restrict the confinement of officers to thirty days. The charges are denied by Commander TOTTEN, who will introduce testimony to refute them.

BEAUTIES OF ELECTIONS IN WASHINGTON.—On the Saturday before the late Municipal election in Washington, JEREMIAH R. HICKMAN was arrested. The following is an extract from a letter found on him, which was addressed to JOHN BANGS, of Baltimore:

"Monday is election day, and the Democrats are coming in as fast as they can come, and I want you to get as many voters to come here as you can, and tell me by Friday night how many you can get to vote the American ticket; if there are thirty it don't make any difference; there is room for them here, and everything will be paid for.

Tell me what train you will come in, and we will meet you at Bladensburgh, with wagons to bring you into Washington. Let me know as soon as you can whether you can come or not as soon as you get this. We have got money enough to keep you all for a month, if you want to stay; it shan't cost you anything, and you will be treated like men if you will come. If you can get ten or fifteen to come here let me know by Friday night. We have got plenty of money; that is all we want."

POLITICAL.

THE WESTCHESTER REPUBLICANS.

RATIFICATION MEETING AT WHITE PLAINS—RESOLUTIONS—ADDRESSES FROM MESSRS. GREELEY, PORTER AND OTHERS.

The ratification meeting advertised to come off at the Old Court House in White Plains yesterday, owing to some defect in the manner of giving the notice, was not large. Few persons, even in the village, had heard of the meeting. The agents of the New-York publishers of the campaign life of LINCOLN and HAMLIN were on hand, however, and had placarded the whole town with their notices of *The Jolly Flatboatmen*, which would be for sale at the meeting; thus, in part, supplying the lack of service on the part of the Committee. At 11 o'clock (the hour appointed for the meeting) only a small number had dropped in, and after consultation an adjournment took place to 2 o'clock P. M. At this hour a meeting, respectable in numbers and character, occupied the Hall, when JAMES A. HAMILTON, the only son of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, called the meeting to order, and introduced Hon. HORACE GREELEY. Mr. GREELEY was cordially greeted on coming forward, and addressed the meeting in a speech of about half an hour. The straggling character of the present meeting was the best proof of the necessity of meeting; he had seen a great many meetings in Westchester, but never a large one—a general turn out; it was the worst place possible to get the people together; it was all circumference and no centre; they had always fought in a straggling, half-organized manner, and never had any notion of the character of the vote they were going to poll until after election. Four years ago they cast eight thousand votes in this County, and by proper effort that number could be considerably increased this Fall. Of that large number of Democratic voters at that election, not one in ten now approve of the manner in which the administration of this Government has been conducted, whether it were the attempt to force Slavery upon Kansas—the wasteful, extravagant and dishonest squandering of the public money—or any other of the many obnoxious measures which have distinguished it. On the contrary, many men who then voted for the Democratic Party are dissatisfied with the course affairs have taken, and are ready to coöperate with the Republicans to place the Government on a new track. Mr. HASKIN declared he went to Congress to do all he fairly and honestly could to bring in Kansas as a Free State. He had done worthily and well, because he had done what he promised to do. He could not say as much for Mr. BUCHANAN. He came into power by a large majority of the electoral votes of the Southern States, and little could be expected of him. The horse must know his master, and he knew him. JOHN A. DIX, an old resident, and well-known here, went around the country four years ago, saying this matter of Kansas was very bad, but Mr. BUCHANAN, when he came into power, would give us a very different state of things. Mr. PIERCE was charged with doing very badly, but we were now to see all these affairs set right. But what had been the sequel? Were we to have another JOHN A. DIX this time? He firmly believed that this County, if fairly organized, would give a handsome Republican majority this Fall. In this large, prosperous and wealthy County, there ought to be found no man to approve of the present profligate Administration. It might be said "all these things are settled now." But they were not settled, though, and there was no intention of having them settled. They do not mean to let Kansas come in as long as they can prevent it; she has three electoral votes to cast against them. This is the policy at the White House. There never was a Territory with the same number of population as Kansas, or anything like it, which has applied for admission and has been denied. He knew there were one hundred thousand people there: on a cold and wintry day last Fall, when the people were tired out by one election after another, they cast 15,000 votes. Even Oregon, with nothing like the fitness which Kansas has, came into the Union, and she now turns round and votes to keep Kansas out. The Republicans were compelled to sustain themselves against unreasoning and unreasonable prejudices as to what they wish to do. If every man in the country could have the Republican platform placed fairly before him, or pick it up in the street without knowing whether one or another party had made it, he would say, "I do not see what is wrong here," and would be ready to indorse it heartily. Mr. GREELEY urged the importance of a thorough organization of the county, in which every Republican should have some work to do. One vote lost in a school district was twelve thousand votes lost in the State. In referring to the Chicago nomination, he said he believed they could not have selected two men who would have received so many votes outside of the Republican ranks; so that if they were defeated, it would be on account of their own apathy and coolness. After referring to the demands of the South for protection to slave property in the Territories; to the project of annexing Cuba in order to extend the slave power; to the probable acquiescence in these demands by the Baltimore Convention, and to the position of Mr. DOUGLAS, Mr. GREELEY closed his remarks.

Mr. GEO. A. COOKE, of the Rocky Mountain Glee Club, was called on, and gave a song—"Cheer boys, cheer!"—which was well received.

EDMUND J. PORTER, Esq., then addressed the meeting, and read the platform of principles adopted at Chicago, expounding and enforcing their doctrines as "the only ones that could save the country, and preserve to us this beautiful heritage left us by our Fathers." The meeting, after applause for the speakers, the candidates and the platform, then adjourned.

THE SECEDERS SUSTAINED.

MEETING AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE—LETTERS FROM SECRETARY THOMPSON AND HON. W. L. YANCEY.

On the evening of Wednesday, the 23d ult., a meeting was held at Memphis, Tenn., to sustain those who seceded from the Charleston Convention. Letters were read from Hon. JACOB THOMPSON, Secretary of the Interior, and Hon. W. L. YANCEY.

LETTER OF HON. JACOB THOMPSON.

Secretary THOMPSON's letter is dated at Washington, May 5. He declares it as his opinion that the delegates who seceded at Charleston acted wisely, and that as soon as the Democratic Party ceases to be the party of the Constitution and the Union it should be dissolved. Mr. THOMPSON claims that the principles for which the seceders separated from their friends has been distinctly laid down and approved by the Supreme Court, and that it is maintained and advocated, with but few exceptions, by the entire body of Democratic Representatives in Congress. That it was not adopted by the Convention was due to the "novel and unjust device by which some of the States were required to vote as a unit." Mr. THOMPSON regrets that the whole South did not secede together. He thinks that those who did leave might have remained had Mr. HOWARD's resolution been adopted, and if it should not be adopted at Charleston he thinks Tennessee, Virginia, and Kentucky dishonored if they did not join the seceding delegates. He then proceeds as follows:

"The course most advisable, in my judgment, for your meeting to pursue, is this: *Approve the Cincinnati platform*, as it has been interpreted by the President of the United States, in his inaugural address, and in his several messages; as it has been confirmed by the Supreme Court; as it has been expounded in the late resolutions of the Senate; and as it was recommended to the Charleston Convention by every certain Democratic State; express sympathy in the movement of those who, at Charleston, showed a readiness to sacrifice their party affinities, and, if need be, themselves, in defence of a great truth, and encourage them not to despair of a sound national organization, but to return to Baltimore; avow your entire confidence in the Tennessee delegation, and urge and sustain them in the advocacy of the right, and thus, if possible, *secure the union of the South, and the integrity of the Democratic Party.* With a proper spirit of forbearance, and patriotic devotion to principle, a platform may be obtained on which all Democrats may stand, and candidates will be selected who will command the cordial support of the lovers of constitutional liberty in every part of the Union.

"If, however, blind devotion to the fortunes of a favorite, or fear to join the general issue with the Black Republican Party of the North, shall rule the hour, the day is lost before the battle is begun, and thick gloom will shroud the hopes of the patriot. But, on the other hand, if we re-unite with a hearty good will, defeat is impossible. The family jar will be succeeded by increased love and devotion, and the confident expectations of the enemies of Democracy, based on our internal dissensions, will eventuate in sickening disappointment."

Mr. THOMPSON declares his devotion to the Constitution and the Democratic Party, and asserts that the statement that in agreeing to non-intervention with Slavery in the States, the Territories, or the District of Columbia, the South agreed to surrender any of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution, is too absurd to need refutation. He says:

"The precise point in controversy is this: Have you the right, under the ægis of the Constitution, to remove to a Territory with your slaves, and there enjoy your unmolested, unimpaired right of property? The Republicans deny this right. They assert that Slavery exists only by virtue of local law; and that, as soon as you pass the boundary of the local municipal jurisdiction, and enter a common Territory with your slave, he becomes free, because, as they contend, the Constitution of the United States does not recognize property in slaves. The Democracy, on the other hand, deny the power in Congress to establish or prohibit Slavery in the Territories. It was agreed, on all hands, that when the people of a Territory met in Convention to form a Constitution, preparatory to admission into the Union, they had the indefeasible right to adopt or reject Slavery, and to claim admission under their Constitution, as framed. But a difference existed whether the Constitution *proprio vigore*, recognized and protected the right of property in slaves in the Territory. This question was left to be settled by the Supreme Court, to whose decision all Democrats agreed, in good faith, to submit. Until this decision was rendered, the Democratic Party could not have interfered with propriety."

Secretary THOMPSON then quotes the decision of the Supreme Court upon this point, and concludes as follows:

"Good faith now requires the Democratic Party unhesitatingly to march up to this authoritative exposition of the Constitution. A triumph over the Republicans without this avowal is an unmeaning victory. The agitation of this question of Slavery will never cease till this end is attained; and I am firmly persuaded that the Democratic Party of the North will be stronger with the people with this sound, conservative, manly avowal, than they would be by shirking and skulking from the issue.

With the earnest hope that your deliberations will strengthen the hands of faithful Democrats, conduce to harmony and the securement of a truly National Platform, and National candidates as the standard bearers in the coming Presidential contest, I am, with high respect, your obedient servant,

J. THOMPSON.

LETTER FROM HON. W. L. YANCEY.

Mr. YANCEY writes to the same meeting, under date of Montgomery, Alabama, May 26. He alludes to the action of the Charleston Convention, and alleges that, so far as it could do so, it has committed the Democracy to the support of the doctrine of squatter sovereignty, and further by the denial of the right of a southern citizen to protection of his property in the territories, even "when necessary." He claims that the Democracy is not responsible for this action, since a minority representing States all opposed to the Democratic organization has succeeded under the name of Democracy in defeating the real will of the party. Mr. YANCEY then compares the votes cast at the late Convention, with the politics of the different States, and says:

"This suffices to illustrate the injustice and absurdity of the fact that sixteen Black Republican States have voted down in a Democratic Convention, supposed to represent the voice of the party, seventeen Democratic States! The great principle of Democracy—the equality of States and of persons—though voted for by every Democratic State, was voted down by representatives from States that cannot cast a single Democratic Electoral vote.

From these premises, it is clear that *the real Democracy did not consummate this outrage at Charleston*, and are therefore not responsible for it; but that it has been perpetrated by those who are in principle a species of bastard Democracy—representing Anti-Slavery States, and, like the chameleon, partaking somewhat of the political complexion of those States. In fact, this was indeed fully acknowledged by those gentlemen when they met us in discussion with the assertion (their chief and strong point) that upon our Platform they could not carry one of the States they represented.

From these same premises the conclusion is also drawn, that *the Richmond Convention will be purely Democratic*. Its creed is founded in the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798 and 1799, and its principles will be represented by Democrats from Democratic States. *It will be freed from all Anti-Slavery elements.*"

Mr. YANCEY asserts that the Baltimore Convention will in its leading idea,—that of Squatter Sovereignty—be as sectional as was the late Republican Convention. He proceeds:

"The enemies of the Richmond Convention also make the charge that it is a disunion movement. Upon what fact connected with the events which gave it birth—or with its call—or upon declaration of those who advised it, their charge is based, it will be difficult for its accusers to state. For myself, I deny the charge. That Convention has been forced upon the Democracy as a necessity by the determined purpose of the Bastard Democracy to override and defeat the legitimate National Democracy, both as to principles and the nominees. The States that retired, refusing to submit to their successful rebellion against all party principle, are as true Democratic States as any in the Union. They advised the holding of a Democratic Convention at Richmond, for the purpose of purifying the great Democratic Party of its Anti-Slavery element, and of rallying at the ballot-box upon a pure Democratic Platform, in favor of sound Democratic nominees—to be chosen from the two great sections.

Unless the friends of the Constitution, who yet remain in the Baltimore Convention, can succeed in reopening the platform question, or can give reasonable assurances that a proposition to reopen that question will be entertained, and unless this move can be consummated by the adoption at Baltimore of a platform not only ignoring Squatter Sovereignty, but guaranteeing to slave property protection by the Government 'when necessary,' I believe it to be the purpose, as it will necessarily be the duty, of the Richmond Convention to make a nomination of the character indicated.

Such a ticket will have reasonable hopes of success in all the Southern States, in California and in Oregon, and perhaps in Pennsylvania. If, however, it shall fail of success at the ballot-box, I believe that it will go into the House of Representatives, the second highest of three tickets, and *in that body the South has far better reasons for success than elsewhere.*

These plans and designs and hopes all show that the friends of the Democratic Convention to be held at Richmond are not disunionists—but are working a strong and hopeful struggle to solve the difficulties surrounding the Government and the Union at the ballot box, and under the forms of law.

How unfair, then, to characterize the action of so many Democratic States by the supposed opinions of any single individual! Yet such is the course of our enemies. I know, then, that I shall be pardoned in alluding to my own sentiments, as from Maine to Texas the Douglas papers, following Mr. DOUGLAS' lead in the Senate, have made my supposed opinions the chief ground for charging disunion designs upon the Richmond Convention. I deny that I am a disunionist *per se*—that is, that my aim is to bring about disunion in the course I have advised and pursued. I deny that this charge can be supported by my letter to Mr. SLAUGHTER, written in 1848. That was a private letter, written hastily, in the midst of professional engagements, and published without my authority by Mr. SLAUGHTER, accompanied by comments disapproving as I construed them, not of any disunion sentiment therein, but of my conservatism.

* * * * * * * *

W. L. YANCEY.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

Reviving Interest in the Fortunes of the "Big Ship"—Alterations and Improvements in Her Machinery and Decorations—A Speedy Voyage to New-York Anticipated.

Correspondence of the London Morning Post.

SOUTHAMPTON, Friday, May 18, 1860.

The comparative indifference recently displayed by the public to the "big ship," since her arrival here, is likely, as the time for her departure for New-York approaches, soon to give place to something like the interest felt in her fortunes last year. The result of her first trip across the Atlantic and back will be something like a test of the correctness of the calculations of her designers. Satisfactory as her performances have hitherto been, it was not sufficient in amount to give that perfect certainty as to her fitness for ocean navigation which we venture to predict her approaching voyage will realize. Since the announcement of the *Great Eastern's* departure for New-York, on the 9th June next, the interest in her, among the people of Southampton, has largely increased. Steamers leave the town pier at frequent intervals, and within the last three weeks or a month the receipts from the admission-fee charged to visitors have been more than sufficient to defray the whole victualing charges of the ship. The number of passengers is to be limited to 300, and the Directors have decided to take a limited amount of fine goods, on freight, at £3 per ton. Parcels 5s. each, and other merchandise in proportion. The passage out will be £25 for an adult, or £40 including the return voyage, which it is expected will be made after a stay of about six weeks in New-York. All the necessary works connected with the preparations of the ship for sea have been prosecuted with great energy. The requirements insisted on by the Board of Trade, though apparently very large, have not really involved any such alarming expense as was stated some weeks since. The whole expenditure connected with the alteration of the machinery, the cabins, and everything necessary to secure the comfort and convenience of the passengers, and to satisfy the officers of the Board of Trade previous to granting a certificate, will not exceed £25,000. The ladies' cabin, so conspicuous for its magnificent decorations, still remains as on the first trip. The dining saloons are in course of decoration, and that dead, white wall-like appearance which the sides presented is in process of conversion into a beautiful imitation of maple wood. The rivet heads, which mark the junction of the plates, will be painted to imitate the knots of the wood; so that the whole, when completed, will produce a very agreeable effect. One great convenience for the passengers has been provided by cutting through the bulkheads, thus forming a communication between the different dining saloons without the necessity of going upon deck. This alteration does not affect the safety which the ship possesses, in consequence of having been built in water-tight compartments, as the dining saloons are considerably out of water. The bulkheads below the water-line are intact, with the exception of some tunnels cut through the coal bunkers for the convenience of the stokers, but which can be closed at any time by water-tight doors. New store-rooms have been built, and new stanchions supplied for the support of the cargo deck. Boat-davits have been thoroughly overhauled. Additional supports have been made to the coal-bunkers. The iron masts have been fixed in such a way by sufficient wedges as to put a stop to the "play" which was found to exist in them. In the machinery department considerable alterations have been made, more especially in the case of the paddle-engines. Some improvements made by Mr. McLENNAN in the slide-valves will, he confidently expects, give an increase of 500 horse-power without any additional consumption of fuel, and he hopes to get at least a knot an hour out of these magnificent engines over their previous performance. The nature of this alteration will be best understood when it is stated that the cylinders did not allow the steam to escape with sufficient rapidity, and it thus impeded the next stroke of the piston. The engine suffered, in fact, from what may be termed congestion of the cylinder. The rods of the air-pumps have been much strengthened by the addition of braces. In the screw engine the only alteration of any consequence is the substitution of lignum vitæ bearings for the screw-shaft for those of white metal, which were originally employed. This white metal, however satisfactorily it may be found to answer where it is not exposed to the action of salt water, is found to fail in cases when so exposed. With respect to the supply of water to the boilers of the paddle-engines, the public, we are glad to say, will hear nothing more of those never-to-be-sufficiently anatomized donkey-engines, which attracted to themselves so much attention on the previous trips. Their services will be dispensed with in future, and the water supplied to the boilers by a very simple and effective arrangement of what are called injectors, the invention of M. GIFFARD, a French engineer. The action of this apparatus is exceedingly simple. The boilers being below the water-line, a supply of water is obtained in the stoke-hole, by means of a pipe kept constantly filled from the sea. This water is introduced by a stop-cock into the enlargement of a pipe communicating with the boiler to be supplied. From the upper side of this globular enlargement steam is led through a male cone, placed within half an inch of a corresponding female cone on the lower side. Water being introduced above the level of the lower cone, the steam is turned on from the boiler through the male cone, and, rushing with full pressure into the opening, forces the water directly into the boiler. The water thus forced into the boiler is, of course, heated considerably by the condensation of the steam upon its surface. This apparatus has now been at work for some weeks on the auxiliary engines, and has been found to answer admirably. It is self acting, and, unlike such inventions generally, appears to have nothing about it likely to become deranged. The boilers for the screw engines are fitted with feed pumps, and have never had any occasion for the services of the donkey-engines. Mr. McLELLAN anticipates that he shall make the run out to New-York at an average rate of over 14 knots; but, as the engines will, in all probability, work somewhat stiffly, the speed then obtained must not be regarded as the maximum which may be got when everything is in good running order. The run home, he thinks, he can make in considerably less time, and seems content to rest the merits of the noble ship on her performance in recrossing the Atlantic. It must be borne in mind in estimating the forthcoming voyage of the *Great Eastern* that, if she makes an average speed of even 14 knots an hour, she will surpass anything yet accomplished by the *Persia*, or by any other ocean steamer afloat. The outside of the ship has been repainted, and a more lively appearance given to her by a white ribbon being painted round the sides as a sort of relief to the vast black area which the upper part of her hull before presented to the eye. A number of men are employed in scraping off barnacles, her bottom having become somewhat foul since her arrival in Southampton water. When ready for sea the ship will not draw more than 26 feet, and will therefore pass the bar at Sandy Hook without any difficulty. Mr. BOLD, the general manager, is exercising an active supervision over the whole of the details of preparation, and the new commander, Capt. J. VINE HALL, appears, from his intimate knowledge of steam and his great experience in the command of steam-vessels, to be in every way fitted for the position which he holds.

An Exemplary Clergyman.

EXPLOITS OF REV. GEORGE NUGENT MONRO—HE ELOPES WITH THE WIFE OF A NEW-YORK LAWYER—THE OFFENDER TO BE EXPELLED FROM THE CHURCH.

From the Philadelphia Press, June 6.

An account of the recent elopement of a New-York preacher with another man's wife has been extensively copied from the Cincinnati press. As the husband has reclaimed his wife and child, and, with them, lately passed through this city, and as the parties are extensively known, we have taken particular pains to ascertain the facts of the case, and a history of the elopement. We are personally acquainted with the husband and wife, and met the reverend Lothario in New-York more than once. The husband is a promising young member of the bar of New-York, known somewhat in *Belle-lettres*, and most respectably connected there, as also is his wife. He was *formerly* (not *now*, as the papers represent) connected with the District Attorney's office, under Hon. JOHN McKEON, of New York. They are both young, and were married in April, 1857. The result of the union is a bright, intelligent little girl, now two years old. About two years ago they were residing on Twentieth street, New York, opposite the General Theological Seminary, where this MONRO was then a student of theology. He there made the acquaintance of the lady by seeing her at her window from his own, and, by writing flattering and anonymous letters to her from time to time, finally obtained an introduction to her, and was soon after formally introduced to the husband.

MONRO being a man of some intellect, occupying a respectable position in society, and looked upon as a man of morality, the husband deemed the cultivation of his acquaintance quite desirable. An intimacy began and continued between them until this unfortunate affair. MONRO enjoyed the husband's perfect confidence and hospitality, being at all times welcome as a guest and friend, even to the extent of standing as sponsor to the infant when it was baptized. About this time one of those occasional incidents in young married life, incompatibility, sprang up between the young couple, and the wife, looking upon MONRO as one capable of advising and consoling her in her domestic affliction, made him her confidant. How that confidence was used for his own purposes the sequel has shown. MONRO graduated in June, 1859, and went to Lake Providence, La., to teach school and act as an assistant in that parish; and it now appears that he invited a correspondence with the lady, which was maintained up to the time she left New-York. Occasionally his letters were shown to the husband as models of piety and morality. Several friends of the husband had hinted, while MONRO was in town, that his intimacy was not proper; but the husband, having the most implicit confidence in his wife, indignantly repelled any allusion to the subject. About the first of last April MONRO came unexpectedly to New-York and remained there two days, not visiting, as is usual for the graduates of the Seminary, his old professors and friends, and then mysteriously disappeared, representing that he was disgusted with the South, and was going somewhere North. On the 10th of May the lady told her husband that as their child had been ill she thought she would go to the country with it for a few weeks, to which the husband cheerfully acquiesced. She took the 7 o'clock A. M. New-Haven train for Norwalk, Conn., for which place her husband purchased her ticket and checked her trunk, as she said she could make up her mind on her way, whether she would take a branch road at Norwalk for Danbury, where her brother lives, or continue on to Boston. This proposition the husband considered perfectly rational, and they then parted in the most affectionate manner. The 14th came, and the husband, not hearing from his wife, though he had written to her, immediately telegraphed to Boston and Danbury, and answers came back that his wife and baby had not been seen. This, in connection with some trifling circumstances, which soon amounted to stubborn facts, gave rise to horrible suspicions, among them, that she had proceed no further than Norwalk, and had returned by the 3:25 P. M. train to New-York, and taken the 5 P. M. train on the same afternoon to Albany. A consultation was had and telegrams sent to all parts of the country, and to Halifax, to stop the steamer, in case the parties had sailed for Europe. Nothing, however, was heard of them until the 23d, when a telegram was received by the husband stating that the parties had been recognized on Sunday, the 20th May, at Cincinnati. The husband immediately telegraphed to a friend in that city connected with the Press, and the message was placed by him in the hands of Detective J. L. RUFFIN, who soon decoyed the reverend seducer by a letter to the Post-office, and after tracking him to a house on Fourth street, arrested and locked him up. The lady, with her child, was immediately conducted, by the husband's friends, to one of the principal hotels, where she was kept until her husband arrived. The scene that ensued between them can better be imagined than described—the husband, on his part, almost frantic, the heart-broken and repentant wife almost overwhelmed by grief.

The friends of the husband, anticipating a tragical conclusion to the affair, took every precaution, and have succeeded in preventing it. The reverend prisoner, MONRO, was kept in close confinement, and the husband was not permitted to see him until he was brought into Court, where a charge was made against him by the detective and the husband's friends, and he was immediately remanded to prison in default of giving $500 bail. The husband's friends, in consideration of the wife's lamentable condition, and for the little child's sake, demanded that he should rescue her from her terrible fate and take her back to New-York, and, probably from the best and most humane impulsive and motives, they were hurried from Cincinnati the same night for New-York. What will be the termination of this sad affair it is difficult to predict. We trust for the best.

The husband and wife have a large circle of warm friends in New-York, and their influence and advice will, in all probability, produce some wholesome result. That the wife has been basely betrayed by this clerical scoundrel, and her weakness taken advantage of, there can be no doubt. The very man who should have reconciled their difficulty, being a minister of the Gospel, (if no other motive should have dictated it,) has used those very difficulties for his own dishonorable purposes, and invaded the most sacred rights of civilized society. He has used "the livery of the Court of Heaven to serve the devil in." Verily, the way of the transgressor will be hard.

There is nothing known of this man, except that he comes from England, and represents himself as the nephew of Sir GEORGE NUGENT. He taught school in Wales, and came to this country without friends or means; was located, at one time, at Cohoes, near Albany, and then at West Point, as school teacher. The seminary at which he graduated has already repudiated him; and we are informed that Rev. Bishop POTTER, of the New-York Diocese, has taken the matter in hand, and when the evidence against MONRO is received from Cincinnati, will immediately take steps to expel him from the Church and the Ministry.

THE SLAVER WILDFIRE.—The bark *Wildfire*, recently captured while on the voyage from Africa to Cuba, with a cargo of slaves on board, and taken into Key West, it is currently rumored was owned and fitted out by a mercantile house in Boston. She had nearly completed her voyage when taken, and but for this mishap to the calculations of her owner, the proceeds of the cargo would have netted over $200,000.—*Boston Traveller, June 5.*

Under the influence of the steam and horse car, says the Boston *Traveller*, towns in the vicinity of Boston are increasing in population at a rapid rate. The town of Newton, the largest in Middlesex County, has now in the neighborhood of eight thousand inhabitants, while Brookline, Brighton and other towns are making a rapid advance. Often an afternoon train of the Boston and Worcester Railroad is composed of five or six long cars, chiefly filled with Boston business men, whose families live in the country.

Since the depth of the Erie Canal has been increased, many more horses are lost by drowning than there were formerly. During the present season, Capt. MYERS, a member of the Assembly, who is engaged in the towing business, has lost twenty-seven horses—an average of two a day.

LAW REPORTS.

General Sessions.

A GRAND JURY IMPANNELED—THE RECORDER'S CHARGE ON THE TICKET SWINDLERS.

Yesterday, in this Court, the following gentlemen were impanneled as a Grand Inquest:

HOMER FRANKLIN, Foreman.

David Beach,	Isaac C. Kendall,	Lansing C. Moore,
John S. Martin,	Charles Smithson	David Tappan,
T. S. Van Orden,	Chas. G. Aborn,	Chas. Dellinger,
Elias Dexter,	Charles Davis,	A. L. Eastman,
Wm. H. Haight,	Wear D. Parsons,	Jas. M. Raymond,
Benj. D. Brush,	Ed H. Fletcher,	Richard J. Smith,
	Louis Scudder,	John C. Tucker.

Recorder BARNARD, in his charge to the Grand Jury, after touching on the several points required by statute, said, in relation to certain cases which will be brought before that body for action: "I will call your attention to a law recently passed to prevent the sale of fraudulent passage tickets. For a number of years an infamous system has prevailed in New-York, by which emigrants, and others, ignorant of our usages—people from the country, unacquainted with city life, and the various impositions which fester upon it, have been deluded into the purchase of tickets for a distant sea passage, which are ostensibly good for some particular steamer, but for which the price paid, even if the ticket were genuine, was largely in advance of the sum charged by the Company, while it too generally happened that the ticket, as regarded the designated steamer, was worthless, and the passenger found that he had paid an enormous price for a passage by some sailing vessel. The Recorder added, very justly, that these defrauding parties were worse than ordinary burglars or thieves, and he promised that in the event of the Grand Jury indicting any of them, if they were brought before him for trial, he would sentence them to the State Prison for the longest possible period.

After the Grand Jury had retired, Thomas Harrison, indicted with John Driscoll and David Typhan, for grand larceny, was placed on trial. Driscoll and Typhan pleaded guilty to the same charge last term. The complainant was Mr. Frederic A. Yenni, residing and doing business at No. 319 Hicks-street, Brooklyn. On the 12th April, the above parties broke into his store and stole coal oil and alcohol to the value of $47. They were caught in this City, with the property in their possession. The Jury found Harrison guilty, and the Recorder ordered him a residence, with good exercise, in the State Prison for the term of four years.

Frederic Kohn pleaded guilty of obtaining the sum of $50, under false pretences, from John Sattig, on Dec. 28. Sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary.

Patrick McGree pleaded guilty to an assault on Thomas Dwyer, on April 7. He was remanded for sentence.

Peter Daly was convicted of an assault and battery on Jacob Gross, in an Eighth-avenue car, at the corner of Canal-street and Broadway. The assault arose out of a dispute concerning the ownership of a seat. Fined $5—a dear ride on that avenue.

James F. Hassen, a very young man, was convicted of an assault on Jane Burns, in the house No. 88 White-street, on May 17. The girl's reputation was by means unsullied; the house was of bad character, and the young Hassen had no business there. The jury convicted him of the assault, but recommended him to mercy. Sentenced to 30 days in the City Prison and fined $50—not to emerge from prison till the money is paid.

All About Brandy—The Buyer Sold.

Edward Rowe vs. *William C. Burdick.*—This was an action to recover for a quantity of brandy alleged to have been purchased of plaintiff by defendant, but not paid for. The plaintiff claims that in April, 1858, he sold to the defendant a large quantity of brandy, amounting in all to nearly $3,000 worth, which liquor was delivered, but has not been paid for, although the defendant still has it in his possession. The defence was that the plaintiff requested the defendant to purchase brandy, and showed him a sample, which defendant tasted, and thinks he *tested*. Supposing that the brandy which he was to take was all like the sample, he took a large quantity of it, but soon found that the bulk of the purchase was not the same as the sample. He refused to retain it, and has since kept it subject to the order of plaintiff, the latter having been notified that the defendant would not take it, and for what reason he refused.

The case now came on for trial before Justice BOSWORTH in the Superior Court, and is still on.

The whole question is, whether or not the brandy is indeed *brandy* or "made liquor." On this point a great number of liquor dealers in this City were called, some for the plaintiff and others for the defendant, those for each party differing wholly with those of the other. Some testified that the brandy was the "pure juice of the grape," and others that it was a chemical composition. One witness for the plaintiff was willing to set down a half dozen for the defence—all of whom were dealers—as no judges of liquor because they did not think the samples in Court genuine.

Counsel for the defence created great amusement in Court by his facetious remarks upon the cross-examination, and by the peculiar character of his interrogatories. He could not understand how gentlemen became such good judges of the article, and consequently asked many singular questions to inform himself. He found out finally that they were originally salesmen of the ardent, and by long practice with the palate had become proficients in nicety of taste. They had "sold and studied—studied and sold."

Nash for plaintiff; Joseph L. White for defendant.

Will of Michael Anthony.

This will, which has been before the Surrogate for eight months past, was now admitted to probate. The testator left about $40,000 worth of property, most of which is in real estate. He leaves a widow, but no children. He gives one sister, a widow, the lot known as No. 111 Sullivan-street, with the buildings thereon; to the New-York Catholic Orphan Asylum five hundred dollars; to an uncle two hundred dollars; and to his widow the two houses and lots Nos. 107 and 109 Sullivan-street. The will was contested by a sister who is not named in the will, on the ground of incompetency.

A. W. Bradford and John C. Perry for contestant; Minor & Jaques for Special Guardian; T. Jas. Glover and others for proponent.

Another Verdict Against the City.

Owens vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—The particulars of this case were stated in the TIMES of the 5th inst. The trial was before Judge BRADY in the Common Pleas. It will be remembered that the plaintiff sued to recover damages for injuries received in being thrown from a cart on Second-avenue, near Twenty-first-street, in consequence of what is termed a "Corporation hole." The jury now gave the plaintiff a verdict for $1,500. An allowance of 5 per cent. was made.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

LEONARD, J.—*Cozzens* vs. *Higgins.*—$100 allowance.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

MONCRIEF, J.—*Wainwright* vs. *Nix.*—Judgment for plaintiff with costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

HILTON, J.—*Carll* vs. *Low & Burgess.*—Referred to B. O'Connor to appoint Receiver, &c.

Court Calendar....THURSDAY.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 12 to 21, inclusive.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Same as Wednesday, with Nos. 1295, 1021, 799, 361 added. *Part II.*—Adjourned to Friday, when the Railroad Calendar will be called.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 53, 55, 56, 58, 4, 10, 23, 66, 68, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 15.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 477, 479, 475, 233, 423, 497, 481, 499, 505, 1507, 509, 461, 462, 457, 413, 513, 501, 33, 287, 39, 467, 463. *Part II.*—Unchanged.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1873, 2381, 2678, 2041, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2059, 2060, 2062, 1856, 363, 2067, 2028, 2591, 1788, 2064, 2061, 2001, 1730, 2073, 1935, 405, 1785, 1867, 1763, 373. *Part II.*—Nos. 1541, 327, 1996, 295, 325, 42, 1926, 1785, 379, 380, 381, 324, 325, 1863, 1972, 300 1.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....JUNE 6.

$25,000 U. S. 5s, '74....104⅛	50 Erie Railroad...... 19⅝
1,000 Ohio S. 6s, '60...102½	150 do..........s30 19½
8,000 Tenn. 6s, '90.... 91¼	200 do.............. 19⅝
2,000 N. C. State 6s.. 97½	100 do.............. 19⅝
1,000 California S. 7s. 91½	500 do.............. 19¼
2,000 Virginia S. 6s.. 93½	100 do.........b30 19⅝
500 N. Y. C. R. 7s...104½	100 do.........b30 19⅝
8,000 E. R. 1st M. B...100	150 do.........b60 19⅝
3,000 E. R. 4th M. B.. 66	200 do.........b30 19¼
1,000 H. R. R. 3d M.. 91½	350 do.........s60 19
1,000 M. C. R. 8 ₱ c.	250 do.........s30 19
1st M. S F C B.. 98½	300 do.............. 19½
10,000 M. S. 2d M. B. b60 48	100 do.........b10 19⅛
1,000 do............ 47½	150 Reading R.......... 41⅛
500 Ill. Cen. R. Bonds. 90⅞	50 Mich. Central R.... 52¼
5 Bank of Commerce.102½	100 do.........s30 52½
10 Amer. Ex. Bank...100	50 do.........b3 53
10 Del. & H. C. Co. ex d. 98	100 do.........b60 53⅛
50 do..s60 ex div. 97	100 Panama R.....s60 134
6 Sixth avenue R...134	50 do.............. 134½
50 Penn. Coal Co..... 85½	25 do.............. 134¼
20 do............. 85⅝	50 do.........s10 134½
10 do............. 85¼	200 do.........twk 135
105 Pacific Mail S. Co. 93	100 Ill. Cen. R. S...s60 63¼
50 do.........s60 93	100 do.............. 63⅜
150 do............. 93½	50 do.........s10 63½
200 do.........b60 94	200 do.........s30 63½
210 do............. 93¾	100 do.........b60 63⅝
100 do.........b10 93¾	5 Gal. & Chic. R..... 63¼
50 do.........s30 93½	50 Chic. & R. I. R..opg 69½
723 N. Y. Central R... 82⅛	100 do.........s10 69¼
950 do.........b60 82¼	200 do.........s10 69⅜
350 do.........b30 82¼	100 do.........opg 69¾
15 do............. 82½	400 do.........opg 69¾
150 do.........b30 82⅛	50 Chic., Brl. & Quin. R. 75⅝
500 do.........s60 82	50 do.............. 75½
25 Hud. Riv. R....opg 48	165 do.............. 75
50 do.........s60 48	50 do.........b30 75
10 Clev. & Tol. R..... 29½	25 do.........b60 75½
200 do.........s30 29½	

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 Mo. State 6s.... 84½	10 Hudson River R... 48¾
3,000 N. Car. State 6s. 98	7 do.............. 49
3,000 E. R. 3d M. B. '83 88½	100 Mich. Cen. R....b30 53
2,000 M. So. 2d M. B... 48	100 Panama R......b10 135
100 Merchants' Bk.... 104	300 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.. 66¼
5 Pacific M. St. Co... 93¾	100 Gal. & Chi. R..s15 63⅞
200 do.........b60 94	100 do.............. 64
100 N. Y. Cen. R....b4 82¾	200 Clev. & T. R....... 29¾
800 do.........b60 82¾	200 do.........b30 29¾
100 do.........s60 82	85 Del., L. & W. R.... 91¾
100 Erie Railroad...... 19¾	15 do.............. 92
200 Reading Rail'd. b60 41⅞	100 Chic., B. & Q. R. s30 75

WEDNESDAY, June 6—P. M.

There was a firmer tone to the Stock dealings to-day. The impression obtained early in the day that the singular or sudden decline on the speculative list yesterday was without either special or general cause, and sellers who were running short of Stocks on Tuesday were rather inclined to let other parties *Bear* the market to-day if so disposed. The consequence is that the closing prices this afternoon are up ⅜@½ ₱ cent. on most of the Railways on a very moderate offering of each description at the Second Board. On the other hand, some of the Commission Brokers continue to report the absence of anything like liberal orders to buy. New-York Central was first done at 82 ₱ cent., and finally at 82¼ ₱ cent. There were heavy sales of Erie at the early Board, principally by a Broker whose relations to the Erie management was construed to mean something adverse to the practical working or financial reorganization of the Road. But as no hitch has occurred, or is likely to occur, in the reorganization under the late act of the Legislature, and the traffic of the line goes on well, the more rational conclusion would seem to be that the Broker in question, like any other Stock Exchange speculator, is simply going on his own judgment as to the stability of the late rapid advance in price from $10@$12 up to $20@$22 the share, in less than 60 days. The stock recovered its steadiness at the afternoon session. It is noted to-day that some of the *short* sellers at present prices are now delivering stock sold some weeks ago at $12@$13 on the calculation that the rise had *then* gone far enough. This calculation is defeated mainly through the steady demand from England, where 15,000 shares or more have been taken since the plan of reorganization was disseminated. Three firms in the Street have sent over to London, on orders, over fourteen thousand shares. With the exception of Erie, no large amount of transactions occurred in any one of the Railway Stocks to-day. Illinois Central rose nearly 1 ₱ cent., and Hudson River ¾@1 ₱ cent. Panama 1 ₱ cent. and Pacific Mail ¾@1 ₱ cent. Delaware and Lackawana Coal rose 2 ₱ cent. Delaware and Hudson sold at 98 ex-dividend, and Pennsylvania Coal 85½@¾ ₱ cent.

The demand for United States 5 ₱ Cents. of 1874 coupons, was at 104⅛ ₱ cent., only part of the orders being supplied at this rate. Tennessees rose to 92¼, and Missouris were steady at 84⅞@½ ₱ cent., and no large parcels offered. The Railway Bonds dealt in at the Board were generally steady; the principal sales in Erie first mortgage at par, and in Michigan Southern seconds at 48, buyer 60 days and cash. The lower mortgages of Erie were a fraction firmer. The general market in the afternoon closed firm.

The day has been a dull one in Exchange and Money. Nothing was done in the former after the sailing of the *Persia*. The terms on London for first-class Bankers' bills remain steady; 109⅝@109¾ on London, and f.5.14⅜@f.5.13¾ on Paris. The export demand for Gold this week is moderate, and scarcely equal to the sums daily coming in from various quarters by Express. Philadelphia contributes mainly to these receipts, and from the continued low rates for Money in that market it is evident that the Banks in that city spare the Gold without the slightest inconvenience.

The adjourned meeting in reference to a separate Mining Board was held this afternoon, when about twenty members of the regular Stock Exchange enrolled their names, and an organization was effected by electing O. D. ASHLEY, of ASHLEY & NORRIS, as President; HOWARD WAINWRIGHT, of LEYTON & WAINWRIGHT, Vice-President; C. KOWALSKI, Treasurer, and E. S. SHIPMAN, Secretary. These gentlemen are all members of the regular Stock Exchange.

It is stated to-day that the Galena and Chicago Company have adopted the principle of the transfers at their New-York agency, introduced some years since by the New-York Central management; that is, to admit but one transfer in the same day on each certificate of stock—the new certificate to be delivered the following day. If the proper form of certificate and bill of sale on the back should be substituted for the present form, with mere power of attorney to transfer, the Stock Exchange will probably find it agreeable to deal in the stock, by delivery, instead of formal transfer, as the practice is with New-York Central. The change of system goes into operation on the 8th inst.

The St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Road earned in the month of

May, 1860	$85,682
May, 1859	53,835
Increase	$31,847

The Grand Trunk of Canada for the week ending 19th May earned on 970 miles $56,099, against $39,947 on 880 miles same week last year. The total traffic

From 1st July, '59, to 19th May, '60	$2,579,655
From 1st July, '58, to 19th May, '59	2,029,980
Increase 10½ months	$529,675

The following is a statement of the earnings of the Buffalo and Corning Road for the month of May, 1860, compared with the same month of last year:

	1859.	1860.
Passengers	$11,433 05	$12,626 40
Freight	24,274 68	32,705 43
Other sources	1,686 86	1,686 86
Total	$37,384 58	$47,018 69

The receipts of the Illinois Central Railroad since the 1st January last, are as follows:

	1859.	1860.
January	$132,024 80	$187,013 18
February	133,183 13	186,450 11
March	152,172 69	213,079 76
April	152,539 04	192,282 00
May	141,680 35	217,202 52
Total 5 months	$711,600 08	$996,027 57

The transactions at the office of the Assistant Treasurer to-day were:

Received from all sources	$131,338 86
Payments on all accounts	c32,684 96
Balance in all funds	6,635,809 72

The receipts include $102,000 for customs.

The following is a Statement of the Movements of Cotton for the past week, and since 1st September last, compared with the five preceding years:

	Receipts. Past week.	Receipts. Since Sep. 1.	Exports for past Week. To Gt. Brit.	Exports for past Week. To Fr.	Exports for past Week. Oth. F. P.
1859-60.	44,000	4,380,000	42,000	7,000	8,000
1858-9..	18,000	3,597,000	45,000	17,000	10,000
1857-8..	24,000	2,923,000	47,000	6,000	8,000
1856-7..	9,000	2,850,000	12,000	1,000	8,000
1855-6..	26,000	3,386,000	40,000	17,000	4,000
1854-5..	25,000	2,504,000	36,000	7,000	7,000

	Exports since Sept. 1. To G. Brit.	To France.	Other F. P.	Total.	Stock.
1859-60	2,508,000	557,000	457,000	3,522,000	377,000
1858-9	1,780,000	389,000	505,000	2,674,000	361,000
1857-8	1,486,000	350,000	320,000	2,156,000	456,000
1856-7	1,291,000	365,000	373,000	2,029,000	280,000
1855-6	1,683,000	464,000	465,000	2,612,000	320,000
1854-5	1,308,000	396,000	239,000	1,943,000	179,000

Messrs. NEIL BROTHERS say of the new crop prospects:

"Accounts of the growing crop to latest mail dates continue of a favorable tenor. The weather is everywhere reported warm and seasonable and cotton growing finely, though more rain would be desirable in some localities. We hear of few complaints from any quarter, and, on the whole, the crop is considered in a promising condition. Blooms are already reported throughout most of the Cotton country, which is earlier than last year."

The following is a statement of the earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company for the month of May:

	1859.	1860.	
Freight	$84,145 09	$75,724 97	Decrease $8,420 12
Passengers	33,822 80	34,448 09	Increase... 625 29
Mails, &c.	4,039 74	4,000 00	Decrease... 39 74
Totals	$122,007 63	$114,173 06	Decrease $7,834 57

The following is a statement of the earnings of the New-York Central Railroad for the month of May, 1860, compared with its earnings for the corresponding month of the previous year:

Years.	Earnings.
1860	$534,329 15
1859	409,627 84
Increase	$124,701 31

The following are the Currency, Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking Office of Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS:

	Per cent. discount.
New-York State Currency	3-10@ —
New-England and New-Jersey	1-5@ —
Philadelphia	¼@ —
Baltimore	¼@ ⅜
Interior Pennsylvania	⅜@ ¾
Interior Maryland	⅜@ ¾
Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky	¾@1
South Carolina and Georgia	¼@ ⅞
North Carolina	1 @1¼
Virginia	¾@1
Illinois and Wisconsin	2¼@2½
Michigan	1 @ —
Tennessee	1¼@1½
Free Indiana	1½@ —
Louisiana	1 @ —
Mobile	1¼@ —
Canada	½@ ¾
Missouri	1¾@2

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acres	$1 00	$1 10 per acre.
80 acres	85	93 per acre.
120 acres	71	78 per acre.
160 acres	71	78 per acre.

SPECIE.

Silver.		Gold.	
Mexican Dols	$1 06@ —	Old Am. Qr. Dols.	$1 02@ —
Spanish Dollars	1 10@ —	Spanish Qrs. each.	28@ —
Five-franc pieces	98@ —	Span. ½ &1-16 Doa.	1 27@ —
French Crowns	1 10@ —	Sovereigns	4 87@4 89
German Crowns	1 08@ —	Twenty francs	3 86@ —
Prussian Thalers	71@ —	Ten-thaler pieces	7 87@ —
Guilders	40@ —	Ten-guilder pcs.	3 98@ —
English Silver	4 80@4 85	Spanish Doub'n.	16 25@16 35
Species	1 08@ —	Patriot Doubl'n.	15 75@15 80
Old Am. Half Dols	1 04½@—	Gold.—Am. Old	6c. prem.

The *National Bank Note and Commercial Reporter* says:

"A new counterfeit five on the Philadelphia Bank has been put in circulation. The note is a *fac simile* of the genuine five, but not so well executed. Also, a new altered bill on the Long Island Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y. is being circulated in Pittsburgh; fives, altered; viz., Capitol at Washington, head of TAYLOR to right of vignette; female seated, with liberty pole and cap on lower right corner, 5 above."

The following is the report of the earnings of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad for May, 1860:

Receipts from passengers	$90,911 28
Receipts from freight, estimated	15,500 00
Total	$106,411 28
Less due other Roads	28,763 86
Net receipts	$77,647 37
Receipts in May, 1859	77,446 03
Increase	$200 66

New-York and New-Haven Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It will be recollected that soon after the Schuyler fraud was made known to the public, that the Company employed Mr. HOLBROOK to make an examination of the books of the Company, and also to make a separation of the good from what was alleged to be spurious or over-issued stock. Mr. HOLBROOK performed his task, but not being satisfied with his first trial, went through it a second time, producing a very different result; and not being satisfied with either, wished to make another trial, but was prevented by the President from so doing, as he (the President) was satisfied with the first list, and upon that separation three dividends were declared—two of which were paid, the third being enjoined by Judge INGRAHAM. Now, to show the correctness of that separation, I beg the public to look at the following statement. A person holds 500 shares of the stock which Mr. HOLBROOK classes as follows—465 bad and 35 good. By a new separation made by Mr. WILSON, the Company's book-keeper, the same 500 shares stand as follows, viz.: 206 good and 294 bad—and it is added, "That it may be changed so as to make 61 more bad!" Now I ask if any honest or candid man can place any confidence in such statements? And yet the Company have the assurance to go before the courts and the public and state that their separations thus made are correct.

COMMON SENSE.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 6, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been: 19 bbls. Ashes, 7,966 bbls. Flour, 16,378 bushels Wheat, 98,070 bushels Corn, 1,684 bushels Rye, 30,496 bushels Oats, 326 pkgs. Provisions, and 426 bbls Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been reported to-day of 65 bbls. at $5 31¼ for Pots, and $5 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,013 bbls., including 699 bbls. Pots and 314 bbls. Pearls.

CANDLES—Adamantine are in request, mainly at 16c.@17c. ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Sales have been limited to-day, having been confined to 200 bags Maracaibo at 13¾c.@14c.; 170 bags Rio at 13¼c.@13½c.; and small lots of Laguayra at 14c. ₱ lb., usual terms. Yesterday's report (crowded out this morning) was as follows: "Sales have been made to-day of 4,000 bags Rio at 13¼c.@14c., chiefly at 13½c., with 175 bags Laguayra at 13¾c.@14c., and small lots of Muscovado and Jamaica at 13½c.@13¾c. ₱ lb. Stock of all kinds on hand this morning, 44,579 pkgs., including, according to Mess. WM. SCOTT & SON, 15,944 mats and 1,558 bags Java, 16,312 bags Rio, 5,290 bags Maracaibo, 2,630 bags Costa Rica, 1,575 bags Ceylon, 350 bags Laguayra, 300 bags St. Domingo, and 620 bags of other descriptions.

STOCK OF RIO.

	Bags.
June 2, New-Orleans	25,500
June 2, Baltimore	1,300
June 5, New-York	16,312
Grand total	43,112

COTTON—Has been purchased to-day to the extent of 1,500 bales, at our quotations:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
Middling	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
Middling Fair	12⅜	13	13⅛	13⅛

DYEWOODS—Business has been limited, this week. The principal sales comprise 480 tons Logwood, at $14 25@$15 50 for St. Domingo, and at import, $15 for Jamaica, ₱ ton. We quote: Camwood, $115@$125; Fustic, Cuba, $34@$35; Fustic, Tampico, $24@25; Fustic, Tobasco, $22@$23; Fustic, Savanilla, $21; Fustic, Maracaibo, $23; Logwood, Laguna, $22@$23; Logwood, Tobasco, $22@$23; Logwood, St. Domingo, $14 25@$16; Logwood, Jamaica, $14@$15; Lima Wood, $55@$65; Sapan Wood, $70@$75; Barwood, $18 ₱ ton.

FISH—Dry Cod are inquired for, chiefly at from $3 50@$4 25 ₱ cwt. Mackerel, Salmon, and Herring, are inactive.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour exhibits no remarkable alteration to-day. The demand is moderate. Prices are quoted steady for desirable lots. Sales 14,850 bbls, including superfine State at $5 15@$5 25, chiefly within the range; extra State at $5 30@$5 45, mainly at $5 30@$5 35; superfine Western at $5 15@$5 25; extra Iowa and Wisconsin at $5 35@$6 20; extra Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, $5 45@$6 30; inferior extra Ohio at $5 75@$5 80; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 85@$5 95 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 15@$5 25
Extra State	5 30@ 5 45
Superfine Western	5 15@ 5 25
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 35@ 6 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 45@ 6 30
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 75@ 5 80
Extra Ohio, Round Hoop, shipping bd.	5 85@ 5 95
Extra Ohio, trade brand	6 00@ 7 00
Fancy Genesee	5 50@ 5 60
Extra Genesee	5 75@ 7 50
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 90@ 7 50

Southern Flour has been in moderate request at drooping prices. Sales have been made of 1,750 bbls., in lots, at $5 70@$6 20 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 25@$7 50 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian continues quiet, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 35@$7 50 ₱ bbl.; 600 bbls. changed hands within the range. The better grades are scarce. Rye Flour is selling at $3 45@$4 25 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is inactive at $3 40@$3 50 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been quiet since our last; prices, however, have not varied much.

FRUIT—Raisins have been in moderate request, including Layer at $2 50, and Bunch at $2 25, ₱ whole box. Other kinds unaltered.

GRAIN—Wheat is salable and steady; sales 52,500 bushels, including White Canada, part at $1 45; White Michigan, in bbls., at $1 60; White Indiana, at $1 50@$1 52; Milwaukee Club at $1 30@$1 31, ₱ bushel, and Chicago Spring on private terms. Corn is in good request at previous prices. Sales 106,000 bushels, chiefly at 60½c.@64c. for unsound and sound mixed Western; and 67½c.@68c. for Yellow Western and Southern, ₱ bushel. Other kinds are entirely nominal. Rye is dull and down to 90c. ₱ bushel. Barley is inactive, at from 60c.@70c., ₱ bushel. Oats are inquired for, including very poor to very good Canada, at 38c.@42½c.; Western, 38c.@42c.; State, 42c.@43c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 37c.@40c., ₱ bushel.

HAY—Sales to-day 1,000 bales North River, at 90c.@$1, ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Prices are generally sustained. The demand, however, is tame. Stock of all kinds in first hands, 269,000, against 200,000 same time a year ago.

HOPS—Sales, 85 bales last year's crop, at 7c.@13c. ₱ lb.

LIME—Rockland, 70c. for Common and 85c. for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 75 ₱ thousand.

LEATHER—Oak tanned Sole is in fair demand, while Hemlock tanned is sparingly sought after, at former rates.

METALS—The demand has been very moderate; prices have not varied materially.

MOLASSES—Sales to-day, 40 bbls. New Orleans, at 48c.@50c., small lots of Porto Rico, at 38c.@40c.; and 300 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 29c.@32c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine has been quiet at $3 35@$3 37½ ₱ 280 lbs. Week's receipts, 27 bbls. Estimated stock, 3,500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been in moderate request, chiefly at from 44c.@45½c. ₱ gall. Week's sales 2,800 bbls. Week's receipts, 2,495 bbls. Estimated stock, 2,500 bbls. The week's business Messrs. BARTON & STOCKER notice thus: "The demand has been comparatively limited, and we quote the market as ½c ₱ gallon lower than the rates current on the 29th ult. The very light stock, however, both here and at Southern ports, has a tendency to strengthen holders in their views, notwithstanding the temporary dullness. The receipts have not varied materially in amount from the sales, leaving the stock about as last reported. A considerable portion of it, however, is in poor order—in fact, entirely unfit for shipment—and this fact to a great extent accounts for the difference between the prices named as having been accepted for "straight" lots and those quoted the current market rates; the sales reported at lower figure having been of very inferior lots." Tar has been sparingly purchased, at from $2 18¾@$2 50 ₱ bbl. Week's receipts 184 bbls., estimated stock 5,000 bbls. Resin has been more sought after, and common has advanced. The week's sales include 13,600 bbls. common, at $1 55@$1 60, afloat and delivered from yard; 750 bbls. pale and Virgin, at $4 25@$5 25. Total receipts of Resin, during the week, 6,336 bbls. Estimated stock of common Resin, 10,000 bbls. Messrs. LUCE & TURNER have prepared the following statement of the

Naval Store Trade of New-York, Jan. 1 to June 5, 1860.

	Receipts.	Exports.
Crude Turpentine, bbls.	30,643	30,313
Spirits Turpentine, bbls.	53,178	23,692
Resin, bbls.	283,248	222,303
Tar, bbls.	34,537	15,298

OILS—A fair inquiry prevails for Crude Whale, at 41½c.@43½c.; Crude Sperm, at $1 27@$1 30; and Linseed, at 60c. ₱ gallon. Other descriptions are inactive. In New-Bedford, during the week ending June 4, sales were made of 1,221 bbls. Crude Sperm, and 2,502 bbls. Crude Whale, including according to the *Whaleman's Shipping List*, 425 bbls good Crude Sperm, at $1 30; 146 bbls. "half Head," at $1 33; and 650 bbls. inferior, heavy, &c., at $1 20@$1 28½c.; also, 80 bbls. Northern Crude Whale at 42c., 260 bbls. do. at 43c., and 350 bbls. do. at 43½c. ₱ gallon; 150 bbls. do., at a price not transpired, all for home consumption; also, 1,060 bbls. Northern for export, at 41c. ₱ gallon. Of South Sea, the sales have been 122 bbls. inferior, at 40c., and 600 bbls. good, at 42c.@42½c. ₱ gallon. Of Elephant, 600 bbls. part inferior, at 40c. ₱ gallon. In Nantucket, sales were made of 650 bbls. Crude Sperm, including the *Norman's* cargo, at $1 30 ₱ gallon. In Warren 1,300 bbls. Northern Crude Whale, brought 40c. In Boston, 800 bbls. Humpback, at 40c. ₱ gallon; and in Falmouth 500

bbls. Northern, to a house in New-Bedford, at a price not transpired.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs Bone
From Jan. 1 to June 6, 1860	27,244	92,509	863,900
Same time last year	31,633	138,800	$1,628,800

PRINTING CLOTHS—In Providence, during the week sales were made of 63 600 pieces; including, according to the Providence *Journal*, 4,000 pieces, 64 by 64, on private terms; 15 000 do., 64 by 64, 5⅝c.; 5 000 do., 60 by 68, 5¼c.; 8 000 do., 60 by 64, 5¼c.; 5 000 do., 60 by 64, 5⅜c.; 8,000 do., 60 by 60, 5¼c.; 3,000 do., 56 by 60, 5½c; 2 000 do., 56 by 56, 5c.; 3 000 do., 52 by 56, 4⅞c.; 5,000 do., 52 by 52, 4¾c.; 5,000 do., 48 by 52, 4¾.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more sought after, mainly on speculation, at firmer prices. Sales have been reported of 4,500 bbls., in lots, at $17 95@$18 for New Mess, (3,000 bbls. of which have been purchased at $18 ℔ bbl., on Western account; ($17 45@$17 50 for Old Mess; $13 50@$13 60 for New Prime, and $12 50 for Old Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are more inquired for, including Hams at 9c.@9¾c., and Shoulders at 7¼c.@7⅜c. ℔ lb. Bacon is in demand, chiefly at from 9¾c.@11¾c. ℔ lb. Lard is brisker. Sales have been reported of 1,100 tcs. and bbls., at from 11¼c.@11¾c. for common to prime, ℔ lb. Beef continues in request at former rates. Sales have been made of 300 bbls., at $8 75@$10 50 for repacked Western Mess; $11 12½@$12 50 for extra Western Mess; $5@$6 for Country Mess, and $4@$4 50 for Country Prime, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess $14@$18 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $11@$15 ℔ bbl. Butter is in fair request, at 12c.@19c. for new State, and 9c.@16c. for Ohio, ℔ lb. Cheese is in demand at 7c.@11c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported to-day of 480 tcs., chiefly at $4 25@$4 62½ ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in fair demand, including Liverpool Fine at $1 52½@$1 72½; do. Ground at 95c. ℔ sack; and Turk's Island at 18½@19c. ℔ bushel.

SKINS—Have been inactive at old quotations.

SPICES—Have been quiet, to-day, yet are held firmly.

SUGARS—A pretty active business has been reported, to day—sales having transpired of 2,100 hhds., including Cuba at 6½@7¼c., and Porto Rico at 7@7¾c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales of 25 000 lbs. at 9⅞ cts. per lb.

TEAS—Holders ask full prices. The inquiry, however, is restricted.

TOBACCO—Sales have been light, since our last, having been confined to 31 hhds. Kentucky and Maysville at 5¾c.@8c.; 52 cases Seed-Leaf at 5c.@20c., and 110 bales Havana at 27c.@32c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Is plenty and heavy at 21½c.@21¾c. ℔ gallon, with sales of 400 bbls.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool the engagements included 4,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d.; 50,000 bush. Corn and Wheat, in bags, at 7d.@7¼d., chiefly Corn at 7d.; 500 bbls. Resin at 1s. 9d.; 10 tons Oil at 24s. For London, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 2s.; 170 tcs. Beef at 5s. 6d., 100 boxes Bacon at 25s.; and 10 tons Oil at 30s. For Hamburg, 400 cases Seed Leaf Tobacco, by steamer, on private terms. For Bremen, 300 bbls. Cotton at ¾c., and 590 bbls. Resin on private terms. For Rotterdam, 800 bbls. Resin at 3s. 1½d.; 600 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 3½c.; 100 bags Pimento at ⅜c.; and 50 bales Sarsaparilla at 1c. For Glasgow, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: Ship *Tsar*, 470 tons, to Shanghai, at about $6,000; ship *Samuel Fales*, 751 tons, to Melbourne, something under $12,000; a brig, 240 tons, from Bangor to Denia, with privilege of Malaga, and back to a port north of Hatteras, $3,100; a bark, 340 tons, hence to River Plate, Lumber, $17; a schooner, 275 tons, to Point Petre, Guad., $1,250; one, 800 bbls., to Port-au-Prince and back, $900; a brig, 240 tons, from Wilmington, N. C., to Porto Rico and back to New-York, Sugar 50c. and Molasses $3 50, on deck; a schooner, 150 tons, to West Indies and back, $1,200; one, 142 tons, from Brandywine to St. Croix and back to New-York, $1,200; a brig, 500 hhds, to south side Cuba and back, 38c.; a bark, 260 tons, same voyage, 38c. and $3; a brig, 247 tons, to Marseilles, Staves, and back from a port in Spain to the United States, two brigs to Rio Grande and back to Hampton Roads for orders; a bark and a schooner from south side Cuba to New-York, two barks to north side Cuba and back, on private terms.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, June 6, 1860.

Commission Sales of Produce for the week ending May 16. 1860, prepared for THE NEW-YORK TIMES by PINNEY & JOHNSON, Produce Commission Merchants, No. 231 Fulton-street. Our quotations are such as merchants and producers *realize who ship their Produce to this market to be sold* on commission.

BUTTER.

The breakdown in the Western markets has caused the tide of Ohio Butter to set this way in full force, and the largely increased receipts have forced a concession in price of 1c. to 2c. ℔ lb. on firkins not up to the standard for shipping purposes. There is a large amount of white, light-colored and streaked Butter in market, that will have to be sold at low prices, and at a decided loss to the shipper. A great portion of the Western Reserve is quite equal to the State now arriving, and prices are nearly equal, except for Gretna Fine Dairy. Welsh Butter from this State suffers more from this competition than any other. With no special outlet, Butter bids fair to be very plenty this Summer, and prices low, and merchants in Ohio should get prices down to 10c.@12c., to save themselves from loss.

Orange County, pails	18	@	22
Fine State Dairy, firkins, yellow	17	@	18
Fine State Dairy, half firkin tubs, do.	16	@	18
Fair State Dairy, firkins	14	@	15
Fair State Dairy, half firkin tubs	12	@	14
Welsh tubs, Fine State	15	@	17
Welsh tubs, Fair State	12	@	14
Western Reserve, Fine Yellow	14	@	16
Western Reserve, Fair	12	@	14
Store packed, streaked	12	@	15

CHEESE.

Of common to fair quality, are plenty, but fine Cheese are scarce, and fully command our highest quotations. The export demand is unabated, and bids fair to continue heavy throughout the year.

New State, fine, ℔ lb	10½	@	11
New State, common to fair, ℔ lb	5	@	8
New Ohio, fine, ℔ lb	10	@	10½
New Ohio, common to fair, ℔ lb	5	@	8
Fine English Dairy, ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Fine Pineapple, ℔ lb	14	@	16

EGGS.

Are without material change. We quote:

State and Pennsylvania, ℔ dozen	12	@	12½
Jersey and Long Island, ℔ dozen	12½	@	13½
Ohio, ℔ dozen	11½	@	12½

FRUITS.

Dried Apples are in good demand at 6c. for good State and Ohio, in barrels. Other Fruits are unchanged. Strawberries are very plenty, selling at 2c. @3c.

Dried Apples, State, ℔ lb		@	6
Dried Apples, New Southern, ℔ lb	4	@	5
Dried Peaches, Southern, peeled, ℔ lb	6	@	14
Dried Peaches, Southern, unpeeled	8	@	9
Dried Blackberries, ℔ lb	—	@	12
Dried Cherries, pitted, ℔ lb	20	@	22
Dried Plums, ℔ lb	—	@	22
Dried Raspberries, ℔ lb	18	@	—
Strawberries, Jersey, ℔ basket	2	@	3

BEANS.

Beans are dull, and have declined considerably. We quote:

Small Pea, new, ℔ bushel	$1 00	@	—
Medium, new, ℔ bushel	75	@	90
Kidney, ℔ bushel	1 50	@	—
Marrowfat, ℔ bushel	1 25	@	1 75
Red, ℔ bushel	1 25	@	—
China, ℔ bushel	1 75	@	—

POULTRY AND GAME.

Wild Squabs, ℔ dozen	50	@	75
Turkeys, dressed, ℔ lb	12	@	13
Fowls, dressed, ℔ lb	11	@	11
Chickens, Spring, ℔ pair	50	@	75
Ducks, ℔ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Geese, a piece	1 00	@	1 25
Geese, ℔ lb	10	@	12
Squabs, ℔ dozen	2 00	@	2 50
Wild Pigeons, ℔ dozen	1 00	@	1 25
Wild Duck, ℔ pair	50	@	—
Wood Ducks, ℔ pair	37½	@	50
English Snipe, ℔ doz	2 00	@	2 50
Teal, per pair	37	@	50
Widgeon	37	@	50
Black Ducks	62	@	75

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ℔ pair	75	@	87½
Geese, per pair	1 50	@	2 75
Ducks, ℔ pair	87½	@	1 00
Turkeys, ℔ lb	14	@	—

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Bermuda, ℔ bbl	4 50	@	5 —
Potatoes, Nova Scotias	50	@	60
Potatoes, Sweet Delaware, ℔ bbl	—	@	3 25
Dykeman, ℔ bbl	1 25	@	—
Mercers, ℔ bbl	1 60	@	1 75
Peach Blows, ℔ bbl	1 75	@	1 87½
Junes, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Western Reds, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Jersey Whites, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Pink Eyes, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Carters, ℔ bbl	1 75	@	—
Buck Eyes, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Spinach, ℔ bbl	—	@	37½
Radishes, ℔ 100	—	@	25
Lettuce, ℔ 100	75	@	1 00
Asparagus, ℔ bunch	6	@	10
Rhubarb, ℔ 100	2 00	@	2 50
Tomatoes, ℔ box	—	@	25
Cucumbers, ℔ 100	3 00	@	5 00
String Beans, ℔ bbl	3 00	@	5 00
Cauliflower, ℔ doz	2 25	@	2 50
Red Onions, New-Orleans	5 00	@	5 50
Green Peas, Jersey, ℔ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
New Squash, white, ℔ bbl	3 00	@	—
New Squash, yellow, ℔ bbl	4 00	@	—

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 6, 1860.

With the ushering in of the strawberry season, meats are expected to decline unless there is a scant supply. There has been no scarcity during the past week, as will be seen by referring to the figures below. Beeves have come in more freely than during any previous week since the 1st of February, and even they only exceeded in numbers, not in weight. We have not had as much *beef* since the middle of December. Such being the case it is easy to see why the present was a hard market, and the decline of ½c. ℔ lb. is no more than might be expected. The cattle could not all be used by butchers. Graziers finally cleared out the yards at low prices....Milch cows are lower and sell slowly. There is a surplus on hand....Veal calves are largely in excess of the wants of butchers. The best sold at 5½c.@6c. ℔ lb. live weight at the opening of the market, but prices dwindled during the day. Nice fat calves were sold at night for 4c.@4½c., and the pens were emptied with difficulty.....Sheep and lambs are in good supply, and sell 25c.@50c. ℔ head lower than last week. There were a few lots unsold at night.....Hogs are plenty, and a little lower than one week ago. Trade is slow.

The following figures, carefully compiled from our former reports, and from statistics gathered at all the City yards, including the cattle sold direct to butchers at Bergen, give a comparative view of the past market supplies and show the

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK AT ALL THE NEW-YORK CITY MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 5.

	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veals.	Sheep.	Swine.
This week	4,666	169	1,402	8,239	5,605
Previous week	3,709	184	1,297	7,291	3,962
Same w'k last year	3,641	252	1,180	6,452	6,119
Weekly average of beeves for 1859	3,950				
Weekly average of beeves for 1858	3,676				
Weekly average of beeves for 1857	3,143				

Total number of live animals of all kinds received during the past week at the New-York City yards, 20,081. Total number received the previous week, 16,443, being an increase of 3,538 beeves, calves, sheep and hogs.

Of the 4,666 fresh bullocks received during this week, 3,980 were taken to the Washington Yards, Forty-fourth-street; 624 were sold at the Bergen yards, at the terminus of the Erie Railroad; 16 were yarded at BROWNING'S; 13 at O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street; and 33 at CHAMBERLAIN'S yards, on Robinson-street. Bergen sales have been larger than for several weeks previous.

Of the 3,980 bullocks yarded at Forty-fourth-street, this week, so far as we could ascertain their origin from owners and salesmen, and from the yard-books, 171 head came from New-York, 198 from Indiana, 2,074 from Illinois, 171 from Pennsylvania, 326 from Iowa, 359 from Kentucky, 414 from Ohio, 20 from Michigan, 37 from Canada, and 120 from Missouri. As was the case last week, nearly three fifths of the cattle came from the prairie pastures of Illinois.

The 4,604 beeves yarded at Forty-fourth-street and at Bergen Hill came in by the following routes: Erie Railroad, 1,632; Hudson River Railroad, 1,508; Harlem Railroad, —; Camden and Amboy Railroad, 277; Hudson River Boats, 539; and New-Jersey Central Railroad, 558.

The present week gives quite a change of cattle trains on the Erie road. From bringing little more than half as many as the Hudson River road for a few weeks past, it now exceeds it.

THE CATTLE SALES YESTERDAY AND TO-DAY.

The weather was all that could have been desired for a good cattle market at this season. Cool during the first day, with a serene atmosphere, which imparted health and vigor to those who inclined to inhale it largely in comparative purity, as may be done by visiting the up-town cattle yards at Forty-fourth-street. But neither the serenity of the atmosphere nor the mild rays of the sun found an answering chord nor a reflecting medium in the persons of those selling cattle this week, especially if they were the unfortunate owners of the stock they were selling. No, rather "cloud instead, and ever during dark surrounded them," as they strove with zeal worthy of a better compensation to dispose of their stock upon the best terms they could make with offish buyers. The real unvarnished facts are that the present was one of the hardest markets of the season, and felt the more as one or two of the late markets gave indications of an improvement. We do not mean to say that cattle sold really lower than at any former time, but considering their good qualities, and the fact that many of them cost as much, or even more, at the West than they sold for here, we unite with the sellers in pronouncing it one of the hardest markets of the season. A glance at the table of numbers will show, in part, why this is so, and a reminder that strawberries are now quite plenty, and that they are largely eaten during the early part of the season, indicates the rest. It may also be remarked that other meats are plenty and cheap, and that new vegetables are coming in quite freely....The best sales were made yesterday, although very few animals reached over 9½c. Prime steers and fat oxen sold to day at 9c., and lots of quite decent steers were taken by graziers at 8c. Tempted by the low rates, several feeders bought small lots, and took them to Westchester, Putnam, Orange and Dutchess Counties, and also into Connecticut, to eat up, or, as one of them remarked, "trample down," the luxuriant grass. Several hundred were taken by such buyers, and this was the only thing which prevented lots of cattle from remaining over unsold; as it was, the yards were barely emptied at nightfall.

Taking the average of the entire transactions of this week's market, yesterday's sales being included in those of to-day, and setting down those of last week for comparison, we have the following:

	To-day.	Last week.
Premium cattle	None.	None.
First quality	9½c.@10c.	10c. @10½c.
Medium quality	8½c.@ 9c.	9c. @ 9½c.
Poor quality	7½c.@ 8c.	8c. @ 8½c.
Poorest quality	6c. @ 7c.	7½c.@ 8c.
General selling prices	8c. @ 9½c.	8½c.@10c.
Average of all sales	— @ 8½c.	— @ 9c.

Even at the above quotations the buyers had the advantage of weights. We estimate the real decline, as openly confessed, at ½c. ℔ lb., and an equivalent of near ½c. more on account of weights—at least this was the case with the closing sales.

The following extracts from our copious notes made of transactions during the day, will give the distant reader some idea of the character of the sales:

VALENTINE & MERTIN sold one lot of 80 fair Pennsylvania cattle, for several owners, at 8½c.@9c. They were of uneven weights; also, on their own account, (unfortunately, as they say,) 100 heavy, still fed Illinois oxen and steers, which cost 8c. ℔ head in Chicago. They would dress 7½ cwt., were fat, and brought here $58 each. As it cost about $10 ℔ head to bring them from Illinois, it will be seen that they sunk the owners near $1,400.

WOODRUFF & DUDLEY sold, for R. M. WOOD, 64 fair Illinois steers, of say 7 cwt., at 8c.@9c., or $60 each.

J. C. HOAG sold 92 common Illinois steers, with a few oxen, which weighed 1,250 lbs. at home. They were for PHELPS & HOLLINGSWORTH, and run out at 8c.@9c., or fully ½c. less than such cattle would have brought last week.

GURNEY, BARKER & WALLACE sold at Bergen, 36 common Illinois cattle for Mr. TILDEN at 8½c. on Chicago weight. Also, here, 79 Illinois still cattle, in fair flesh, for Mr. NOTINGHAM, at 8½c.@9c. They were rated 7½ cwt. And for HALL 88 Illinois cattle, ranging from very good down to quite common, at 7½c.@9c. They were of very uneven weights.

D. G. CULVER sold 58 fine Kentucky steers, bought of WARE at Albany. They would dress 8½ cwt., and run out at 9c. Also, for GOFF, 60 head of good Kentucky cattle at 9½c., on 8 cwt.

D. BARNES, on his own account, 29 pretty good Ohio steers, of, say, 8 cwt., at 9c.

J. A. MERRITT for ALEXANDER & FITCH, 125 just fairish Illinois steers and oxen of about 7½ cwt. at 8c.@9c.

C. G. TEED for J. GOFF, 43 head of coarse Kentucky cattle, of 8½ cwt. at 9c.@9½c. Also with T. WHEELER, 25 Illinois cattle belonging to E. WILLIAMS. Rated 7½ cwt., and brought 9c.

HURD & CARY, on their own account, 32 good Kentucky steers, a little coarse, fed in Ohio by BUSSING. They would dress 8½ cwt.; and brought $72 each. Also, 26 Kentucky steers, bought at the yards, of 8½ cwt., fat, and brought $76 each, or just about 9c.

T. WHEELER sold 78 pretty good Illinois cattle for GEO. REED. Rated 7¾ cwt., and run out at $72 each.

MURRAY & GLOVER, for J. T. ALEXANDER, 105 well-fed Illinois steers of 7½ cwt. @7¾ cwt., at 9c.

B. BARTRAM, for self and brother, 96 head of good fair Indiana and Kentucky steers, of strong 7½ cwt., at $67, or 9c.

C. W. CONGER sold 29 Illinois cattle, rough and heavy, rated at 7¾ cwt., for EMERY, at 8c.@8½c.; and 30 better cattle from Pennsylvania, brought in by SHUYSTER, which ran out at 9c.@9½c. They were in good flesh, and would dress 8½ cwt.

WHITE & SON, for H. R. SMITH, 166 Iowa steers and oxen, in fair to good flesh, rated 7½ cwt., at 8c.@9c. They were averaging a trifle over $66 each.

MILCH COWS.

Cows are not selling as well. There is a falling off in price of $3@$5 ℔ head from last week. The 169 fresh cows brought in during the week were yarded, 63 at O'BRIEN'S and 48 at BROWNING'S, both in Sixth-street; 38 at CHAMBERLIN'S, in Robinson-street; and 20 at ALLERTON'S, Forty-fourth-street. There is a surplus at all of these places, and in Sixth-street some of the cows have been kept several weeks awaiting purchasers. Dealers complain of general dullness, saying that the only way to dispose of their cows is to send them out among the farmers and milkmen of the country. The demand from private individuals is much lighter than usual at this season. We noticed a few sales of fair cows at $35 each.

VEAL CALVES.

We have reported several hard veal markets of late, but this one caps all of them in point of cheapness and difficulty in getting rid of the stock. The receipts have been large, (over 1 400,) and at the principal selling place in Forty-fourth-street, with near 900 live calves brought in in a single day, it is no wonder that some of them had to be sold very low—given away, as the dealers called it. Not only is the number large, but the calves themselves are large, giving fully 25 ℔ cent. more veal than a similar number in the early part of the season. Veal sells slowly on market, in consequence of other meat being plenty, and strawberries and fresh vegetables usurping the place of meats during the warm weather. This creates little demand for live calves, and they literally went begging (for purchasers) to-day, if we take their bleating for begging. We saw prime, large fat calves sold at 5c. ℔ lb., live weight, while it is likely that a few were turned out to regular customers at 6c., but it is not likely that they averaged over 4½c. Buyers only take half as many as they have been purchasing. The market may be quoted ½c. ℔ lb lower than last week. To close up at night, good calves were sold late in the day at 4c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Owing to large receipts of live sheep, they do not sell as well as last week by 25c. ℔ head for sheep, and 50c ℔ head for lambs. A few lots of extra sheep brought 5c., but most of them sell at 4½c.@4¾c. ℔ lb., live weight. We noticed one lot of pretty good wethers, which would probably dress 46 to 48 lbs., sold at $4 25 ℔ head. Another lot of heavier, fat sheep, brought $5 each.

BROWNING'S sheep pens contained sufficient stock for the wants of buyers, and trade was rather dull.—The receipts were as follows, viz. From Ohio 285 by W. Myers; 381 T. Hassberry; 80 S. H. Budlong; 401 H. Downing; 221 Harris & Loveland, and 156 by J. M. Melvin, making 1,536 from Ohio. From New Jersey, 25 by W. Weller; 25 by D. C. Cramer; 137 by Maybery & Craig; 187 by A. Robbins; 250 by G. B. Holcombe; 56 P. Voorheese; 79 T. S. Cathers, 27 J. W. Bellis; 23 P. Brewer; 63 R. Bellis; 83 L. Bellis; 45 P. A. Bloom; 63 C. Kline; 7 C. Wills; 35 J. Bellis, 28 M. A. Apgar. Total from New Jersey 1,133. From Pennsylvania 199 by J. McElroy. From New York 3 by G. Barnes; 106 by D Poucher and 37 by J. J. Platner.—From Michigan, 102 by R. McGraw. Total at Browning's 3,116.

BELLIS & KENT, sheep brokers at BROWNING'S, report the following sales made during the week, viz.

Sheep & Lambs.	Owners.	Prices.
25	W. Weller	100 00
79	T. S. Cathers	337 38
85	G. B. Holcombe	343 50
78	W. Myers	318 00
165	G. B. Holcombe	734 87
83	L. Bellis	392 50
45	P. A. Bloom	185 00
37	R. Bellis	151 00
62	J. W. Bellis	240 25
23	P. Brewer	88 99
28	M. A. Apgar	104 25
710—Total		$5,005 74

Which was an average of $4 23½ ℔ head. They were mostly Jersey lambs.

R. H. HUME sold 194 sheep and lambs for $793 56; 174 do., for $968 47; 106 do., for $374 28; 207 do., for $872 87; 89 do., for $374 28. Total, 775, for $3,383 46, or an average of $4 36 each.

JAS. MCCARTY quotes sales of 403 sheep and lambs at an average of $4 12 each.

HART & WEST sold sold 205 head for $4 25 each; 222 very poor stores, at $3, and 203 head for $3 75 each.

O'BRIEN & MCGRAW have been having a good trade during the past week, and the stock was all sold up to this morning, when 411 came in for to-day's sales, but will be reported next week. Receipts were as follows: From New-York—749 by Shiner & Co, 178 by L. S. Hill, 40 by R. Vunk, 30 by E. Sleight, 210 by R. Williams, 50 by Tracy & Co, 51 by E Frost 57 by Capt. Schoonmaker, and 211 by H. Hemphill. From Michigan—117 by H. J. Howland. From New Jersey—27 by R. White, 44 by D. McCarty & Co., 93 by T. Brutton, 22 by D. Allaire, and 27 by T Coleman. Total, 1,897.

Sales were made as follows:

583 sheep	$1,997 25	100 sheep	$500 00
166 sheep	664 00	161 sheep	633 00
178 sheep	688 00	15 lambs	91 75
434 sheep	1,602 87	44 lambs	187 60
45 sheep	222 50	21 lambs	104 25
50 sheep	181 25	12 lambs	64 00
117 sheep	438 25	61 lambs	269 00
101 sheep	489 50		
Total	2,088		$8 132 62

Among the above was a lot of 50, sold to DAVENPORT for the Bermuda market, at $6 50 each, which was probably over 5c. ℔ lb., live weight. They were very fine sheep.

ALLERTON had 745, and CHAMBERLIN 2,481 sheep and lambs.

SWINE.

Hogs have come in more freely, and trade has been a little livelier. A few hundred hogs have been taken for special packing, and some lots are still upon the markets unsold.

G. W. DORMAN, commission broker at the Fortieth-street yards, reports as follows:

	Live Weight.	Dead Weight
Heavy prime corn hogs	6c. @—	7¼c @7⅜c.
Light prime corn hogs	6½c.@6¼c.	7⅜c.@7⅝c.
Fair to good corn hogs	5⅞c.@6½c.	7⅛c.@7⅜c
Heavy prime still hogs	5½c.@—	6⅝c.@6¾c.
Light prime still hogs	5¼c.@5¾c.	6⅞c @7⅛c.

Market slow, with as many hogs arriving as can be used at the above prices.

The Horse Market.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 6, 1860.

There remained unsold 719 horses at the Twenty-fourth-street stables. The business has been mostly limited this week to work horses. One pair of coach horses brought $1,200; another pair, $1,000; a third pair, $850. Several roadsters have been sold at $450 to $600 each. Good business and family horses command $250 to $400 each. Cart horses are held firmly at last week's prices, namely: $160 and $175 each. A few stage and railroad horses were purchased at $125 and $140 each. The arrivals have been less this week than during the previous week. The total number sold was 183, of which there were sold at Chamberlin's, 55; Post & Nichols', 38; Watson & Oakley's, 30; Carpenter's, 20. The total number on hand at the close is 683. Several lots are expected to-morrow.

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MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF MANTILLAS.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF LACE POINTS.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF FLOUNCING LACES.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF REAL LACES.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF LACE COLLARS.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF SHAWL LACES.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF THREAD VEILS.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF PUSHER VEILS.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF GRENADINE VEILS.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF CRAPE GOODS.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF SCOTCH COLLARS.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF HEM-STITCH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF FRENCH EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF WHITE GOODS.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF CURTAIN LACES.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF CURTAIN MUSLIN.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF LACE CURTAINS.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF LINEN GOODS.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF HOSIERY.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF GLOVES.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF MITTS.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF LADIES' UNDER-LINEN.
MACY'S CLEARING SALE OF GENTS' UNDER-WEAR.
EVERY DAY THIS WEEK.
R. H. MACY, NOS. 204 AND 206 6TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.

264 BOWERY. 264
W. K. PEYTON
Will open this morning,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW MANTILLAS, NEW CLOAKS, NEW BURNOUS, IN RICH BLACK SILK, TAFFETAS, ZEPHYR CLOTHS, GRISAILLES, &c.,
At prices 40 per cent less than in Broadway.
Ladies are invited to call before purchasing.
W. K. PEYTON,
Cloak and Mantilla Manufacturer, No. 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S, CORSETS AND SKIRTS EXCLUSIVELY. Just received French, German and English Corsets for Summer wear, from $1 to $5—elegant shapes. Mrs GAYNOR being her own manufacturer, makes Skirts a specialty. Skeletons, hair-cloth, brilliant and traveling Skirts on hand and made to order, including the much admired new shape La Gabriella. N. B.—Skirts altered and made over. No. 843 Broadway, two doors from Union-square.

NOTICE.—AVIS.—NOTTICIA.—AVISO.—NOTIZ—FOUNTAIN'S India store is the only place where India pineapple dresses, black and colored; wash silks, ⅞ wide; craves, lutongs, satins seersuckers, yellow nankins, novelties China, laquered articles: all kinds of curious American Indian feather fans, bead basket-work, &c. can be procured, wholesale and retail, at No. 653 Broadway. French fans, latest styles. This day received 23 styles Chinese feather folding fans, elegant.

SKIRTS.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECENTLY procured a license of the patentees for the manufacturing of the celebrated Woven Skirt, they are now prepared to receive propositions from wholesale dealers upon more favorable terms than any other establishment in the city.

BROOKLYN SKIRT CO., Musical Hall, Nos. 172 and 174 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CLOTHING.

WILLIAM WALSH, CLOTHING STORE, NO. 41 CENTRE-STREET, NEW YORK.—The highest price given in cash for Ladies' and Gentlemen's left off clothing. Also, Jewelry, Furniture, Fire arms, &c. Gentlemen's clothing cleaned and repaired in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms. All orders promptly attended to.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR LADIES AND gentlemen to dispose of their left off wearing apparel to a good advantage Fifty per cent. will be paid more than anywhere else by calling or addressing to B. MINTZ, No. 282 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts. Ladies attended to by Mrs. MINTZ.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, FURNITURE AND CARPETS.—As I opened a new establishment, I will pay the highest prices in cash for the above-named articles. Call on or address O. MISH, No 316 8th av., between 26th and 27th sts. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mish.

HELP WANTED.

A BOY.—WANTED, IN AN IMPORTING AND manufacturing house, a boy or youth of 17 or 18 years old, who has had some experience in a Yankee notion or cloth house. No other need apply. Call on THOMAS N. DALE & CO., No. 18 Warren st., after 3 o'clock, P. M.

A BOY.—BOY WANTED IN AN INSURANCE office; one whose parents reside in the City, writes a good hand and is accurate in figures Address INSURANCE OFFICE, Box No. 2,855 Post-office.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN TO go to the country; the best of City references required. Call at house No. 310 5th-av., corner of 32d-st., at 8 o'clock, A. M., or from 4½ to 5 P. M.

A COOK.—WANTED, A MIDDLE-AGED PROTestant woman, with good City references, to cook, wash and iron for a small family. Apply at No. 53 West 33d-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, A PLAIN COOK, WHO IS an excellent laundress in a small family a short distance in the country: $7 a month. Call at No. 40 East 26th-st., Thursday morning.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED FOR GENERAL housework a Protestant girl, a good plain cook, washer and ironer; a middle aged American preferred; to such a one a good home in a family of two and liberal wages is offered. Apply at basement, rear No. 15 Attorney-st.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED A GIRL TO DO general housework; must be a good washer and ironer. Good references required. Apply at No. 128 East 51st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A HOUSEMAID—WANTED, IN A SMALL FAMily to do general housework, a capable, willing and obliging girl. Apply at No. 172 West 39th st.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A WELL RECOMmended Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron, in a private family. Apply at No 134 East 19th-st.

GOOD DRESSMAKERS WANTED.—ALSO good lace hands. Apply to JAMES A. HEARN & SON, No. 775 Broadway.

PATTERN-MAKERS WANTED.—THOSE accustomed to house work. None others need apply. JAS. L. JACKSON & BRO., No. 167 East 28th st.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A PATENT portable copying press, with book attached; will take a perfect copy in five seconds. This press costs but a trifle, although neatly made and very durable, and of the highest respectability. Address J. E. COOLEY & CO., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AGENTS, IN THE City and country, for a handsome and valuable work, to be sold exclusively by subscription. Apply to GEO. W. ELLIOTT, at Harper & Brothers', Franklin-square.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED monthly meeting of this Institute will be held at its rooms in the Cooper Union on THURSDAY, June 7, at 8 o'clock P. M. A resolution will be offered authorizing the sale and purchase of Real Estate for the permanent location of the Institute.

HENRY MEIGS, Recording Secretary.

NEW-YORK SANITARY ASSOCIATION.—A stated meeting of this Association will be held at Cooper Institute, room No. 19, on Thursday evening, June 7, 1860, at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

HENRY T. CLEVELAND, Recording Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—A GENERAL MEETING of the Junk and Bottle Dealers of New-York and Brooklyn will be held at Hibernian Hall, No. 42 Prince-st. on THURSDAY, 7th inst., at 8 P. M. All those interested are invited to attend

LOST AND FOUND.

$250 REWARD.—TWO SMALL PICTURES, numbered on the catalogue No. 31 (a miniature) and No. 340 ("Maidenhood,") having been stolen from the 35th annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design, a reward of $50 each is hereby offered for their recovery, and $250 for such information and testimony as may procure the conviction of the thief or thieves. By order of the Academy.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec. N. A.

LOST OR STOLEN—CERTIFICATE NO. 53, for seventy shares of the capital stock of the East River Bank, dated September, 1858, issued to John W. Livingston. Application will be made to the Bank for a new certificate. MARY A. LIVINGSTON, Executrix.

AMANUENSIS, COPYIST, COMPILER, REPORTER, PROOF READER, &c.—W. C. ARMSTRONG, Masonic Temple, No. 430 Broome-st., will furnish, at short notice, Original Compositions, in prose or verse; Historical, Political and other Compilations, and attend to all business connected with Writing, Reporting, Printing, &c. See cards.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A LADY WISHES TO procure a situation for a girl that has been with her as chambermaid for the last nine years; would go as nurse, and to do light chamberwork; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at the residence of the girl, No. 164 East 9th st., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUAtion, by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; she perfectly understands her business, and is of a kind willing disposition; the very best of reference. Call at No. 123½ West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A LADY IS DESIROUS of procuring a situation in a gentleman's family for a most excellent and trustworthy English girl; she can do chamberwork and plain sewing, or take charge of children and sew. Call at her present employer's, No. 11 Lexington-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by an experienced girl in a private family, as chambermaid; is a good seamstress and lady's maid; does up ladies' fine muslin; is willing to go in the country with a family that lives in the City in the Winter; the very best of City references from first class families. Can be seen at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room No. 11.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A neat competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to assist in waiting; is fully competent to wait on a lady; has five years reference from her last place. No objection to go to the country with a family. Can be seen for two days, at No 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12 h sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and assist with the washing, or would do plain sewing, has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for three days at No. 529 6th-av., between 31st and 32d-st., in the fancy store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress or plain sewer or to do the general housework of a small family, either in City or country; City preferred. Apply at No. 206 West 26th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a young Protestant German girl who speaks the English language fluently, in a private American family as chambermaid and seamstress or waitress. Apply at No. 191 Adams-st., in the rear, Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman to do chamberwork and sewing, or to take care of children, or as waiter; has no objection to go in the country; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 32 East 21st st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young girl as chambermaid or plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; has no objections to go in the country; best of City references. Call at No. 116 East 16th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a Protestant young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or as waitress, in a private family; can give good City references. Call at No. 252 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS OR NURSE.—Wanted a situation by a most trustworthy young woman as nurse and seamstress, or will do chamberwork and sewing; is of the most pleasant disposition, and of very respectable appearance, equal to the care of an infant child. Refers to a family with whom she has lived 5 years. Will go in the country. Apply at No 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of plain sewing; City reference. Call at No 414, corner of 31st-st. and 3d-av., second floor, front room

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted by a respectable young girl a situation as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 119 East 20th st.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion, by a competent young woman, as child's nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is willing and obliging; has the best of City references; has no objections to the country. Call or address, for two days, at No. 148 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as first-class cook; understands all its branches, soups, meats, jellies and poultry, all kinds of pastry; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City and country reference. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 77 West 28th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED, RESPECTABLE woman wants a situation as first-class cook; is accustomed to doing the very best of cooking in first-class families in the City, best of City reference, and highly recommended as to capability and sobriety. Address A. A., No. 2 Union-court, near 11th-st. and University-place.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or would do general housework for a small family; is a good plain cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; no objections to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 624 th av., near 9th st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a young woman that perfectly understands her business; has no objections to assist with the washing; she is of a willing disposition, and faithful to her employer; the best of City reference. Call at No. 272 West 27th-st., below 9th av. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE and tidy young woman, a situation in City or country as down stairs servant; is an excellent cook and thorough laundress; or would do general housework; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 405 Broome-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as professed cook; can dress all kinds of game, soups, jellies, ices, desserts, baking pastry, &c. Call at No. 69 West 17th-st., in the hoop-skirt store, near 6th av.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as good cook; will assist in the washing and ironing; no objections to the country; City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 267 5th-av., near 30th-st., basement door.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A PROfessed cook who perfectly understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference, and has no objection to go to the country. Call, or address to S. O., No. 24 Amity st., corner of Green.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, washer and ironer; has no objections to do the housework of a small family; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; has good City reference. Apply at No. 213 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN honest, trustworthy woman; is a first-rate cook and baker; best references given; country preferred. Apply at No 435 Hudson-st., rear building, second floor; call for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced good cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Apply for two days at her present employer's, No. 128 Madison-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable young woman, as first-class cook; thoroughly understands all its branches; very best of references. Can be seen at No. 9 6th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, SITUATIONS BY two sisters; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or chambermaid and nurse; good City reference from their last place; have no objections to go into the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 62 West 21st-st., corner of 6th-av., third floor.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or as laundress, in a private family; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 96 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear building, top floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A MOST OBLIGing young woman, a situation as good cook, baker, &c., and washer and ironer; would do general housework or chamberwork, waiting, or laundress; best of reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 70 Bleecker-st., near Broadway. Wages no object.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable young woman, as good plain cook, washer and ironer. Has good City reference as to character and capability. Has no objections to City or country. Inquire at No. 51 Mulberry-st., second floor, No. 11, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, SITUATION BY A highly respectable American woman as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; very best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 164½ 9th-st, in the rear, between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable young woman; is a good cook and a first rate washer and ironer; has no objection to the country for the Summer months; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 499 3d-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AS COOK OR HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation, by a Protestant young woman, as plain cook or to do general housework of a small family; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a neat competent girl, a situation as cook and laundress; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry; does up linen in fine style; wages $8; City or country. Call at or address No. 216 East 23d st., for two days.

AS COOK—LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG WOman, who is a first-class meat and pastry cook, and a competent laundress, desires a situation in City or country; will go separate or together; have the best of City reference for character and competency. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as dressmaker; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference from her last place; no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 488 6th-av., for two days, Room No. 12.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A GERMAN LADY IS desirous of obtaining a situation as housekeeper, or companion in a respectable German family; is also willing to take care of children, and competent for their first education. Address P. F., Box No. 2,741 New-York Post office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A REspectable woman, a situation as housekeeper, to take charge of a house for the Summer; has but one boy; best of references given. Apply at No. 311 1st av., between 19th and 20th sts., second floor, back room.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A NEATLY-appearing young woman, 16 years of age, a situation to do chamberwork, or care children, or would do general housework in a small respectable family; wages not so much an object as a good home; would go in the country with a family; good City reference. Call for 2 days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS HOUSEMAID—WANTED, A GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family; wages $7. Must bring good City references. Apply at No. 191½ East 20th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LADY'S MAID.—SPEAKS FRENCH VERY well, with first class references, wishes a situation in a private family; no objections to go in the country or to travel. Call at No. 46 3d-av., between 10th and 11th sts., for two days.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation for a respectable young girl as lady's maid and seamstress to go into the country for the Summer months. Can have the best recommendation from her present employer, No. 504 5th av., where she can be seen for two days.

AS NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED BY A RESpectable young woman as nurse; will take charge of a baby from its birth or will go as chambermaid and seamstress; has no objection to travel; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived five years. Call at No. 380 1st-av., between 22d and 23d sts., for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth, and do plain sewing. Can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 6 31st st., between 5th and Madison avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as nurse; thoroughly understands the care of an infant from its birth; would be willing to go in the country; has the best of reference. Call at No. 167 West 33d st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a competent young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is kind and affectionate to children, capable of taking entire charge of a baby from its birth; would like to travel with a lady; the best of reference from her last place where she has lived for five years. Call at No. 224 Hudson-st., near Canal, in the fancy store, for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by an Englishwoman; will take charge of one or two grown children; no objection to travel; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 64 West 19th-st., second door from 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A NURSE and seamstress wishes a situation; understands cutting and fitting and all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler's & Wilson's sewing machine. Best of reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 122 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by a competent person, as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; can do up ladies' fineries if desired; unexceptionable references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 69 West 13th-st., near 6th av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A NURSE and seamstress desires a situation in a private family; is fond of children; honest, industrious, and a good seamstress. Inquire at her last place, No. 45 East 31st-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION in the City by a respectable American girl; can cut and fit; is a nice hand at children's clothing and family sewing; would tend a grown child. Call, or address AMERICAN SEAMSTRESS, at E. Carroll's, No. 69 6th av.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young woman, as waitress and nurse; has the best of City reference. Apply at 21 State-st. Brooklyn.

SERVANTS.—COMPETENT AND RELIABLE German, French, and others, with good references, for City or country, may be obtained at the Employment Society's Office, No. 51 12th-st., one door east of Broadway, formerly Bible House. German and French languages spoken.

Miss HELD, Matron.

MALES.

AS ASSISTANT CLERK OR PORTER.—Wanted, by a respectable young man of good address a situation as assistant clerk or porter, is a good penman; reference will be found satisfactory. Address, for four days, A. B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS BOOKKEEPER.—AN ELDERLY GENTLEman, entirely conversant with bookkeeping, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a respectable business house. Testimonials as to character and ability from prominent gentlemen of this city will be furnished.—Address A. B. C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

AS BUTLER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS butler by a steady respectable Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; would not object to travel with a family or single gentleman through America or to Europe. Address BUTLER, Box No. 203 *Times* Office. To be heard of for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROFESSED COACHMAN wishes a situation; one who has given long service with the most respectable families in this City, and can be seen in his present situation, No. 54 University-place; he thoroughly understands the management and care of horses. Inquire at the above number for P. F., in O'Neil's livery stables.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman; understands the care of horses, and is a good and careful driver; has lived for seven years in his last place; the best of reference can be given. Address G. W., Box No. 290 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a man who has lived nine years in his last place; the best of City reference. Address No. 115 East 41st-st., or M. N., Box No. 188 *Times* Office, until engaged.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER—COOK.—Wanted, by a married man a situation as coachman and gardener, and his wife as cook; have no incumbrance; no objection to the country. Have good reference. Address M. R., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A young man who has three years' reference wishes a situation as coachman and gardener; understands the care of horses and cows; the country preferred. Address S. F., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; is of agreeable disposition; has no objections to the country, and can produce the best of City reference from his last employer, with whom he has lived for two years. Address P. M., Box No. 186 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom, in City or country, by a single young man; he knows his duties well; would be willing to assist in gardening, and make himself generally useful to his employer; has the best of City reference. Address M. D., Box No. 218 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation, by a young man, as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and is a careful driver; has the best of reference from his last employer; would make himself generally useful. Address, for two days, M. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a young man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and is a careful driver; has the best of reference from his last employer. The country preferred. Address P., Box No. 172 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS FARMER AND PLAIN GARDENER.—A young man with the best of reference desires a situation as plain gardener; a good hand on a farm; can care and manage horses well; is steady, competent, and willing to be generally useful; could fill a porter's place; can read and write. Apply at 378 6th-av.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a practical gardener, who perfectly understands his business in all its various branches, green house grapes, flower and vegetable gardening, the laying out of new places; has the best of City references as to capability and character for the last eight years. Address M. J. PLATT, Box No. 194 *Times* Office, shall be attended to.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—WANTED, a situation as farmer and gardener by a very efficient single man, who has lived in some of the most extensive places in Scotland and in this country for the last 10 years; would take the entire charge of a gentleman's country seat in all the approved plans of the above capacities. Terms moderate. Address G. R., Sing Sing, for one week.

AS GARDENER—COOK, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable Protestant man and wife, without family; the man as practical gardner or coachman; the woman as cook, chambermaid, or waitress.—Can be seen for two days at No. 91 3d av.

AS GROOM, &C.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a man as groom, or assistant gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful; best of City reference. Address Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation by a single young man, as groom and coachman in a private family; perfectly understands the care and management of horses and carriages; also served his time under the best of grooms both in England and Ireland; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days. Address J. F., Box No 192 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by an experienced middle-aged man, who can be highly recommended by some of the first families in town. Can be seen at the house of his late employer, No. 139 Macdougal-st., 3d house from 4th-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A single young man, as waiter in a private family, or as bathman in a Homœopathic establishment; perfectly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Address G. W., No. 20 Green-st., New-York, for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A first-class private family by a man who perfectly understands his business in all respects, and can furnish the best City references. Direct for two days to W. E., drug store, No. 718 Broadway.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter by one who fully understands his business, and can come well recommended from his last employer. Address L. J., No. 809 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts., in the drug store.

TO SOUTHERNERS.

DRINKERS OF CONGRESS WATER.

Much spurious Mineral Water is sold as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; although "Saratoga" is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions we have ALL our corks branded thus

CONGRESS
C. & W.
WATER.

Any not having those words and letters on the Corks, are Counterfeit; and the Purchaser should prosecute the Seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us, at our Southern Depôt of Congress Water, No. 93 Cedar-st., New-York City.

CLARK & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Spring.

Lists of dealers who procure Congress Water for their sales direct from our house, are kept at our office for distribution to those who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water in their own neighborhood. C. & W.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

A clergyman having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages, after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the mode of cure, (which proves successful in every case,) to those afflicted with Coughs, Colds and Consumption, and he will send the same to any address, free of charge. Address, inclosing two stamps to pay return postage.

DANIEL ADEE, No. 22 Frankfort-st., New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

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Mr. ACTON is our regular carrier, and will serve the TIMES from Twenty-sixth-street to Forty-fifth-street, and from Fifth-avenue to the East River.

E. W. CONKLING & Co., Danville, Pa., have THE NEW-YORK TIMES for sale on the arrival of the early train.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—LORETTA—OPERATIC CONCERTS—THE RACE COURSE OF LOVE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—OUR JAPANESE EMBASSY—JENNY LIND.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—OVERLAND ROUTE.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—GENERAL JACKSON—HARRY BLAKE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—CHARLOTTE TEMPLE. Evening—LEOLINE.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—PROF. JACOBS' MAGICAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

THIRTEENTH-STREET AND FOURTH-AVENUE—Day and Evening—CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE.

BIRLO'S SALOON—GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

CANAL-STREET—No. 306—WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF ART PAINTINGS.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

GURNEY'S GALLERY—No. 707 BROADWAY—EXHIBITION OF STATUARY.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY—No. 772 BROADWAY—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In the Senate yesterday the Houmas Land bill was read a third time and passed. The Army Appropriation bill was taken up, but no action was had thereon before adjournment. In the House the consideration of the Missouri Contested Election case was resumed, but no action was taken on the subject. A resolution was passed, giving the assent of Congress to such acts as the Legislatures of Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas may pass for the removal of the Red River raft, by levying tolls on boats navigating that river. Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, commenced a speech on "Modern Democracy," but was kept for four hours waiting for a quorum, while a ridiculous scene was enacted in the House. At length he was allowed to proceed, with the understanding that his speech should be printed in the *Globe*.

The subject of the cattle epidemic is alarming our New-Jersey neighbors. Yesterday, they held a special meeting at Elizabeth, to adopt protective measures against its further increase. A report was received from Mr. GUNN, of this City, detailing the symptoms of the disease, and the sum of $1,000 was pledged for the expenses of preparing and printing a work in which the origin, progress, and means of cure, if any, of the disease shall be fully treated.

At the meeting of the Quarantine Commissioners, yesterday, claims amounting to over $200,000 were submitted for losses alleged to have been sustained by the burning of the Quarantine buildings in September, 1858. Counsel, appearing on behalf of the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County, entered a formal protest against the action of the Commissioners, claiming that the statute, under which they assume to act, is unconstitutional. The taking of testimony, preliminary to the adjusting of claims for losses, was entered upon, and a resolution passed to hold daily sessions, to bring the work of investigation to as speedy an issue as possible.

The Republicans of Westchester met yesterday at White Plains, to ratify the Chicago nominations. JAMES A. HAMILTON, son of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, and President of the Republican Association, presided. Messrs. HORACE GREELEY and EDMUND J. PORTER made addresses.

The trotting-match between *Flora Temple* and *Geo. M. Patchen*, for $1,000, best three in five, took place at the Union track yesterday, and resulted in favor of *Flora Temple*, who won the three first heats—time, 2:21; 2:24, and 2:21½, being the fastest time on record. Ten thousand spectators were present. The track was in fine order, and everything passed off in the most satisfactory manner.

A Grand Jury was impanelled, yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions. The principal feature of Recorder BARNARD'S charge was his reference to the ticket swindlers, several of whom it is probable will be indicted this term. The Recorder, rightly considering this class of vagabonds worse than ordinary robbers, declared his intention, if any of them were convicted before him, to send them to the State Prison for the longest period that the law would allow. Several stereotyped cases of larceny and assault and battery were tried yesterday. JAMES HARRISON, convicted of grand larceny, was sent to the State Prison for four years. The other cases, being those of minor offences, subjected the culprits to various terms in the Penitentiary and City Prison.

The City Superintendent of Schools sent a communication to the Board of Education last evening, recommending that the home study system be entirely abandoned in the Primary Departments and considerably modified in the Upper Departments, which was referred to the Committee on Course of Studies. The resolution censuring the School Officers of the Fourth Ward, for their recent discharge of school teachers, came up, but the hour for adjournment arrived before any action was taken upon it.

The Stock Exchange was higher by ¼@½ ₱ cent. yesterday, than on Tuesday, on a moderate amount of business. New-York Central closed 82½@¾. Federal and State Stocks were firmer. No alterations in Money or Exchange—a dull day in both departments.

The sales of Cotton were more extensive, yet prices were unaltered. Flour was in fair demand at essentially unchanged rates. Wheat and Corn were saleable and steady. Provisions were more sought after, and Pork was dearer. Sugars were freely purchased. Rice was in better request. The movements in other branches of business were moderate. There were 466 vessels of all classes in port.

The Live Stock Markets were abundantly supplied yesterday—some of them even to overflowing—with animals for sale, and prices have generally declined....Beeves were offered in larger numbers than at any time since the first week of February, and even then there was not as much *meat*, the cattle being much heavier now. The demand for beef was moderate, and sales dragged heavily before night at a decline of fully ½c. ₱ lb. The cattle may be quoted: Prime 9c.@9½c.; medium, 8c.@8½c.; poor, 7c.@7½c. Had not feeders bought several hundred, the cattle would not have all been sold....Milch cows are $3@$5 ₱ head lower than last week, and sell slowly at this decline....Veal calves are a drug in the market. It was scarcely possible to clear the pens of the large numbers offered, at ½c. decline from last week. Good calves sold at 4c.@5c. ₱ lb., live weight....Sheep and lambs are plenty, and 25c.@50c. ₱ head lower than last week. A few of the best sheep still bring 5c. ₱ lb., live weight.... Hogs are also rather in excess of the wants of buyers, and prime corn-fed at 6c.@6½c. ₱ lb., live weight.

A PLEA FOR INNOCENCE.—Mr. WIGFALL objects to the admission of Kansas to the Union on account of "its bad moral character." He says he is unwilling that "Texas should associate with such a State." We must say that this is an objection worth considering. If Mr. WIGFALL can show that the morality of Kansas is at so low an ebb that Texas would be corrupted by merely remaining in the same federation with her, Kansas ought to be kept out at any cost. The purity of such an innocent as Texas must be preserved from contamination, particularly as, by all accounts, it is daily making hopeful progress. It was only last week that we recorded the gratifying fact that a Texan clergyman was astonishing a region which profits by his ministrations, by "leaving off profane swearing, and beginning to read the Scriptures quite fluently." There is no knowing how many other clergymen this gentleman's example may influence; and in the process of time, if the State be kept out of bad company, every minister in it may come to eschew bad language, and read the gospels and epistles off-hand, without spelling.

To retard so good a work, for the mere purpose of introducing two Republicans into the Senate, would be in the highest degree improper. Texas has already suffered severely from Yankee immigration, such as has peopled Kansas. The austere settlers from Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, and other Southern States have been shocked and scandalized by the freedom and license of New England manners. Pious and God-fearing Mississippians are intimidated and disgusted by the profane language, the fierce passions and the ready use of the knife and revolver, on the part of their neighbors from Connecticut and Massachusetts, and have returned in great numbers to the quiet and security of their old homes. Under these circumstances Mr. WIGFALL'S protest is not unnatural. We believe he has himself had his feelings hurt and his fears aroused, on more than one occasion, by the brutal and boisterous bullying of Mr. SEWARD and other Republican Senators of the same school. A sensitive, scholarly man, of studious habits, retiring and fastidious temperament, such as Mr. WIGFALL is known to be, can hardly be blamed for dreading a fresh influx of swaggering, blaspheming, drinking, cock-fighting Yankees, into the body which he adorns.

The Rejection of Kansas.

If anything can convince the entire mass of the people of the North of the absolute necessity of displacing the oligarchy which bears sway at Washington, it will be the relentless tyranny with which it wields whatever remnant of power is suffered to remain in its hands. No consideration of justice or of public policy is ever allowed to turn it from its settled purpose, of fortifying its own power and promoting its own specific and selfish ends, at whatever expense to the general good.

The rejection of the bill for the admission of Kansas by the Senate affords a striking instance of this abuse of power. For four years now the people of Kansas have been struggling for the recognition of their rights. The resistance they have encountered has cast a lasting reproach upon our institutions. The slaveholding interest determined at the outset to force Slavery upon them, regardless of existing law as well as of the will of the people themselves. The whole country has been convulsed with the struggle to which this attempt gave rise. It was prosecuted with ceaseless industry, so long as there was a possibility of its success. No means were left untried to accomplish it. Fraud, violence, perjury, forgery—every conceivable crime found ready agents, so long as there remained the faintest hope that by their lavish use Slavery might be planted upon Kansas soil. The Lecompton Constitution seemed to have done the work. Notoriously the product of the basest and most barbarous crimes,—in open and shameless disregard of the public will,—it had, nevertheless, the saving virtue of recognizing Slavery as a social institution, and a political power, in the new State. This single fact hushed all murmurs, and quenched every impulse of remorse. It rendered the immediate admission of the State not only desirable, but a matter of the highest necessity. Mr. BUCHANAN recommended it in a special message. The Senate voted for it,—every Pro-Slavery Senator being eager to record his suffrage in its behalf. The public welfare would brook no delay. The measure was needed to quiet agitation, to calm the aroused sensibilities of the nation,—to remove this dangerous question from the domain of political strife. The effort failed,—not from any misgiving on the part of the Pro-Slavery party, by which it was sustained,—but because there were a few Democrats not quite ready or willing to be dragooned into so flagrant an outrage upon democratic principles and the will of the people most directly concerned.

Two years have passed, and the scene has changed. Kansas has been growing, steadily and rapidly, in population and in power. Her political institutions have acquired more form and consistency,—her social life has become more settled and established,—internal commotion has ceased to disturb her peace. The people have framed a Constitution, through delegates chosen by themselves in strict accordance with the forms of law;—it has been ratified by an immense majority of the inhabitants, and has been sent to Congress as the basis of their application for admission into the Union. The desire is universal among the people of the Union, that this application should be granted. Not a word of opposition to it has been heard from any quarter. Men of all parties and of all sections concede its essential justice, and look forward to the admission of Kansas as the end of a long and violent struggle of contending sections, fruitful only of danger and disaster to the whole country. The Democratic Party in the Senate interposes and forbids it! It repudiates its own sentiments and arguments of two years ago. It turns a deaf ear to the reasons of State which demand the passage of the bill,—and, true only to the instinct of selfish domination which controls all its action, it excludes the new State because Slavery is *not* among its institutions, and because its vote will be added to the list of Republican States.

The admission of Kansas would undoubtedly add *three* to the electoral votes which will be given for the Republican candidate. But its rejection will be equally certain to weigh heavily in the scale against the Democratic Party, in every Northern and Western State where they have been hoping for success. The end will show that, for the sake of excluding three votes, they have encountered the hazard of throwing away ten, yes, twenty times as many more. There is no issue which at the present moment the South could make more likely than this to arouse the distrust and enlist the hostility of every Western State. The people of Illinois, of Indiana, of Ohio and of Pennsylvania have been told repeatedly that the Kansas question was a thing of the past,—that Slavery was forever excluded from its borders,—that the rights of the people were secure, and their prompt admission into the Union absolutely certain. This vote of the Senate will teach them a different lesson.

IMPRISONED WITNESSES—INFORMATION WANTED.—The Keeper of the House of Detention for witnesses has made a return to the Board of Supervisors of the number of persons detained therein, and the length of time their imprisonment has lasted. Amongst them is one person who has been in custody over six months, as witness in a case of "receiving stolen goods;" another five months, in a case of arson; two, four months, in cases of murder, and one for three months.

Now we are aware, from Mr. WATERBURY'S own declaration, that he considers himself District-Attorney by divine right, and that whether he brings indictments to trial in one month or in twelve, or not at all, he is responsible to nobody but God and his own conscience. The public, however, does not by any means take this view of the case, and if we are not greatly mistaken, will, before long, insist on having that Augean Stable, the office of the public prosecutor, cleared of its mouldy indictments and hushed-up crimes. It thinks itself, therefore, clearly entitled to be informed by Mr. WATERBURY why this case of "receiving stolen goods," in which an innocent witness has for six months been held in custody, was not brought to trial five months ago! The case of arson is, we presume, that of SHEPHERD, for the delay in which Mr. WATERBURY is not responsible; but why have these two murder cases been left untried for four months?

We base no charges on these returns. We simply ask for an explanation. We ask to have the District-Attorney's share in bringing criminals to justice, subjected to the ordinary and proper guarantee of publicity. These delays would be monstrous abuses, even if no one but the criminal awaiting trial were inconvenienced by them; but when they involve the imprisonment of innocent witnesses while the accused is often at large on bail—it is high time that light were let in upon them. We hope the Board of Supervisors will not let this matter drop. They have made one ineffectual attempt to make Mr. WATERBURY give an account of his stewardship, but they must not be discouraged by one failure.

Our Temples of Justice.

In the northeast corner of the Park, overtopped by surrounding buildings, stands a modest edifice, the second story of which is reached by stairs on the outside in the manner of tenement houses—for one of which it might be mistaken, but for the close resemblance its exterior bears to the well-appointed stable of a brown-stone house. In spite of its appearance, however, it serves neither of these purposes, but does the twofold duty of a temple of justice and an engine-house. The first floor is occupied by "the masheen" and the "boys" that "run" therewith; while the rooms above are set apart "to the use and behoof" of the Superior Court of "the Capital of a Hemisphere." Firemen are not usually the most quiet race of men to be found. It is not surprising, therefore, that in this temple the yells of the athletes below sometimes rise and mingle with the notes of forensic conflict above, to the utter confusion of judge and jury, who for the time forget law, and become absorbed in the fact of the hubbub that rages below them.

For preserving the leather of the engine hose from the impairing effect of alternate soaking and drying, resort is had to the application of animal fats, a huge cauldron of which is often heated below, that sends up a cloud of vapor to the throne of justice in the rooms above, whose fragrance differs somewhat in character from that of the myrrh and incense which smoked on the altars of the goddess in ancient time. The disagreeable and noxious vapors that pervade the entire building have long been the subject of comment by those whose business has required their attendance at the Superior Court. The Judges have frequently remonstrated against holding Court in the midst of such disturbing and unwholesome surroundings, but until recently without effect. At length several jurymen, and others attending the Court, having been taken sick in the progress of trials, under such circumstances as to leave but little doubt that the unwholesome atmosphere of the place was at least partially the cause, the Judges have refused to submit to the nuisance longer, and issued a mandate to the Sheriff to provide them with reasonable quarters. For the present they occupy the second floor of Tammany Hall, at a monthly rent of $500.

However desirable may be the effect upon Tammany of having law and justice in its vicinity, it certainly seems a hardship for an important Court, in a tax-paying community like ours, to go begging for a shelter. The temples of justice in Athens, whose very ruins were ancient a thousand years ago, were the noblest models of architecture for every succeeding age. It is certainly disgraceful in an age like the present, to be so far behind antiquity itself in this respect, as to hold the Courts of a national metropolis in woodsheds, engine-houses or the chambers of a tavern. If a tithe of the public money that finds its way into the private purses of the reception committees and other municipal sponges of the Common Council could be employed in the erection of public buildings, the City might be as rich in architectural beauty as it is now in unseemly piles of building materials.

AN AMBITIOUS DESPERADO.—HICKS is evidently desirous of ending his days in a blaze of notoriety, and of making his forthcoming biography a work of thrilling interest. He, it appears, withholds the confession of his doings on board the sloop, with motive view of increasing the demand for his memoirs, and it is not impossible that it may be from the same view he is throwing out dark hints of his connection with several other cases of murder and piracy. He is not content with assigning himself a share in the *Saladin* tragedy, but insinuates a still less probable participation in the affair of the *Eudora Imogen*, for which the negro WILSON was executed some years ago, at White Plains. To this latter story no credence is attached, even by those who place most faith in him; and his falsehood in one confession raises a fair presumption of his falsehood in others. Until he furnishes further proofs of his having been on board the *Saladin* at the time of the mutiny, and explains how he escaped being hanged therefor, it is safest to ascribe this portion of his narrative to a desire to clothe himself with "mysterious interest." Of his guilt in the *E. A. Johnson* affair we did not need any confession. The proof was clear as noonday.

Why he should thus set about blackening his own memory, nobody who is at all familiar with the closing scenes in the lives of distinguished criminals will think it necessary to try to explain. The craving of great scoundrels for great notoriety at the foot of the gallows is one of those psychological phenomena which the greatest philosophers have to content themselves with recording. HICKS is not only a great scoundrel but a stupid one. That his cunning is of the lowest order is proved by the clumsiness of his attempts to conceal his latest crime. A monkey or a dog would in similar circumstances have displayed almost as much sagacity and forethought. His attempts to make himself out now as black a villain as possible are thoroughly characteristic. So is the following advertisement of his forthcoming "little work:"

"HICKS—Well, I have been mixed up in a great many scrapes. You will hear all about it when my life comes out in pamphlet form. The pamphlet is to be published for the benefit of my widow, and will be issued in a few days."

The Coming Monster.

The sweet uses of adversity have found a fortunate illustration in the history of the *Great Eastern*. There is very little reason to doubt that had the great ship visited America last Autumn, the visitation would have resulted in a very serious popular disappointment. On no topic had sensation-writing so exhausted itself. The dimensions of the monster, its ponderous machinery, its stupenduous shafts and wheels and screws, its vast vistas of saloons, its steadiness, its speed, its manageability, had all been the subject of exaggerated statement, and of pictorial effort, which far exceeded all possibility of realization; and which actual experiment and inspection could only have put to shame. The mishaps which providentially postponed the trans-Atlantic voyage, added to the demonstration that no such results in speed as had been anticipated by the projectors were to be further counted upon, have had the salutary effect of reducing the popular expectation; so that the *Great Eastern* of 1860 will be likely to bring with it the raciness of a fresh sensation, and the pleasure of a satisfactory disappointment. Nor is the substitution of New-York for Portland, as its cis-Atlantic destination, the least of the advantages flowing from the protracted delay.

Elsewhere in this paper is republished a highly interesting account of the various changes which have been wrought within the Leviathan since last Autumn. Costing an outlay of $125,000, they have, it appears, fulfilled abundantly the exacting requirements of the Board of Trade. The majority of the defects thus remedied were very distinctly indicated by the scientific gentleman, whose correspondence with the TIMES last year supplied the only judicious technical criticism of the vessel presented by the Press on either side of the ocean. Of course those mischievous steam jackets, whose unhappy misbehavior brought sorrow upon the younger days of the ship, are dispensed with. The openings in the bulkheads below the water-line have been supplied with water-tight doors. Improvements in the engines have added greatly to their power, without an increase of fuel. The donkey-engines, which proved, it will be remembered, as balky and intractable as the most vicious of living donkeys, have been banished altogether—a pipe communicating directly with the salt water outside, and extending to an enlarged pipe connected by a stop-cock with the boilers, furnishing the requisite material for the creation of steam. These, with other minor changes, complete the requirements exacted by security and speed; and justify the belief on the part of the engineers who have effected them that the earlier promise of the enterprise, so dependent upon the rapidity of the monster's movements, is not to be wholly unrealized. If a rate of fourteen knots be obtained, as the experts seem confidently to anticipate, there is every reason to expect the arrival of the ship at this harbor within eight days and a half after her departure from England—an event now definitely fixed for Thursday of next week. The morning of the 23d inst. may, therefore, witness the stranger at anchor in our waters. And should the employés of the Associated Press way-lay the ship off Cape Race, there is no reason why, with telegraphic aids, we should not present the readers of the TIMES of June 19 with news in five days from London. These results, it is true, fall very far short of the sanguine reckoning of last year; but they will, nevertheless, mark a very important and memorable era in the history of oceanic travel and communication, and confirm the growing partiality for big ships.

Another not uninteresting question will also be solved by this remarkable voyage. The Commissioners of Pilots have declared the bar at Sandy Hook practicable for craft drawing the deep-water of this maritime giant. The opinions of other authorities, usually regarded as trustworthy upon such questions, have long since been pronounced adversely to this dictum; and various skillful pilots have declared their reluctance to attempt the passage. It is true, one condition upon which these adverse opinions rested has since been decided in favor of the vessel: it obeys the wheel with as entire submission as a ferry boat or a skiff. But the windings of the ship-channel at the entrance of this harbor are unpleasantly abrupt, and the water, at the highest stage, barely deeper than the most modest demands of the great visitor; and should the attempt at the last moment be abandoned, the approach from Long Island Sound will be the only alternative. It is a matter worthy of grave consideration how far this development may affect the present location of our shipping business. Will the fashion of these commercial mammoths compel the foreign shipping interest to follow the up-town movement, and settle down to the eastward of the Central Park?

A CASE OF GROSS CONTEMPT.—In the Court of Sessions yesterday, during the trial of a prosecution for assault and battery, the complaining witness, a Mr. GROSS, having given his own testimony in the case, manifested decided objections to allowing a witness on the other side to proceed, by shouting with an emphasis indicative of healthy lungs, "Take that witness away! He pounded me too." The Recorder called the noisy offender to the bar, and vindicated the insulted dignity of the Court by imposing a fine of $15, or in default of payment, imprisonment for two days. The most earnest protestations on the part of the victim that he didn't design to be guilty of any impropriety, but supposed that in "speaking out in meeting" he was only exercising the prerogative of a "sovereign," failed to mollify the Judge, who insisted on punishing such Gross contempt. An officer put in execution the sentence of the Court, by "extending the hospitalities" of the prison to the man, who had arrived, with very little calculation, to the conclusion that he couldn't earn the $15 easier than by consenting to become the "guest of the City" for two days. He departed under escort, a sadder and wiser man, inwardly resolving, no doubt, to endure injuries patiently in future, or else redress them with his own hand, rather than seek revenge at law. His was not the first instance in the history of lawsuits of a man "going for wool and coming home shorn."

If some of our Civil Courts would adopt equally energetic measures for the suppression of disturbances in their presence, created by members of the Bar, who could not plead ignorance of the respect they owe to the Bench and to others before it, Judicial dignity would be much enhanced, and the public would learn to respect tribunals that respected themselves.

Minor Topics.

—The Committee appointed to receive our Niphonese guests have been sweating their poor brains through all this sultry weather in regard to the ornamentation of the City Hall Park for the occasion. Although advising the Committee of Reception in anything which savors of æsthetics may seem as much a work of supererogation as though we attempted to teach them to chew tobacco, we have a plan of ornamentation to offer which would astonish and please the natives as well as the foreigners. Let several of the Aldermen be suspended by the neck from each of the larger trees in the vicinity of the City Hall, with a large weight attached to their heels, and we venture to say that the exhibition would be pleasant to all, dissatisfactory to none. It is true that the Japanese might think that the trees of this country bore interior fruit to those of Niphon, but this fact could be accounted for by the sterility of the soil of the Park, and the little cultivation that is deemed necessary in raising Aldermen. If any one can devise a better plan for ornamenting the City Hall grounds, or a better use to which our Aldermen can be put, we should like to hear from him before the arrival of the strangers.

—A few weeks since the throbbing heart of England beat within the limits of a twenty-four foot ring, the fingers of Britannia bound the battered brows of her Champion with laurel and court-plaster in about equal proportions, while the tail of the Lion was employed in the delicate duty of brushing from the national reputation for fair play the dust thrown upon it by the late "mill." But a blessed change has suddenly come over the scene. GARIBALDI has pitched his cap into the Sicilian arena, and the plaudits which go up from ten thousand and thousand English throats drown the echoes of Farnborough. Earl GREY interrupts himself in a diatribe against Republics in general, and that of America in particular, to wish GARIBALDI success in overthrowing the monarchy of old BOMBA, and even the English Press for the moment muzzle their cynical columns, to indulge for once in the luxury of praise. It is pleasant to know that our cousins over the water have at last waked to a consciousness that the arena for noble deeds is not the Prize Ring, and that there are dearer things in life to be striven for than the pugilist's belt.

—The editor of the Chicago *Record* has been lecturing at Marengo. In taking a view one fine dewy morning of the surrounding "country," he discovered a phenomenon. Hear him: "The rain which had fallen during the previous night had freshened the foliage and grass, and made everything look gorgeously green except the blue sky above us and the neighboring houses nestled among the trees." Now we can readily divine how the neighboring houses escaped the prevailing verdigris tint—they were nestled among the trees and protected from the rain—but how the skies above, which were open and exposed, managed to preserve their pristine blue, puzzles us to determine. This is a question for philosophical minds. The editor of the Chicago *Record* can discuss it in his next lecture, and the audience will be enabled to judge whether he stood among the things which looked "gorgeously green" or transcendantly "blue," on that fine, dewy morning.

—Among the private claims pending in Congress is one from W. H. VESEY, Esq., late Consul at Havre, for the reimbursement of money lost through the failure of Messrs. GREENE & Co., bankers, of Paris, in 1857. Mr. VESEY, like Mr. MASON, deposited the funds accruing from his office and belonging to the Government with this house, for safe-keeping, and at the time of their failure the amount thus deposited was 7,624 francs. He paid the whole sum out of his own funds to the Government, which thus sustained no loss; and he has since received a dividend amounting to 10 per cent. of the sum due him. The Committee on Foreign Relations in the Senate has reported in favor of reimbursing him the residue, as it is scarcely fair to throw upon him a loss sustained without any fault of his own.

—The Vice-President of the United States and Mr. FLOYD, the Secretary of War, are to fight a main of cocks at Washington next week, in the presence of a large and fashionable throng. We are not without hopes that this interesting occurrence will be followed up by a match between a pair of bull terriers, provided by the President and Gen. CASS, for the entertainment of the diplomatic corps. If we continue to progress at our present rate, who knows but the year 1900 may see an amphitheatre at Washington for the exhibition of conflicts between incorrigible "niggers," bloodhounds and "b'ars."

—An exchange says that hydrophobia in dogs may be guarded against by amputation of the tip of the tail. This theory is excellent, but the practice is too limited; it errs on the score of caudal economy. We advocate going a greater length in the curtailing operation—the dog's tail should be cut off immediately behind his ears; he will never miss it, and thus all the horrors of hydrophobia may be prevented. As Sirius is now in the ascendant, this prescription is worth serious consideration.

—The *Great Eastern* is still advertised to leave for this port on the 9th of June—next Saturday. We have heard, however, from a source entitled to credit, that she will probably not leave until the 14th. We understand that Messrs. LANSING & BALDWIN are the Paris agents for this vessel.

Mr. Church's Last Picture.

Whether the rule holds good in Art, that "evil communications corrupt good manners," we shall be able, perhaps, next year to decide, when the few artists, who, having any manner of their own, have exposed that manner to the contagion of this year's Academy exhibition, shall once more come before us with a twelve-month's work. Mr. CHURCH wisely evaded the trial;—how wisely, his latest picture, yesterday privately exhibited to a discerning few at GOUPIL'S rooms in Broadway, may satisfy the observer. This picture is as little like the "Heart of the Andes," as twilight is like morning and the North like the South. Yet, the veriest tyro in connoisseurship could not hesitate a moment as to the authorship, were he to stumble on it in the palace of some Hyperborean Prince. This is one of Mr. CHURCH'S permanently great qualities,—that his pencil is his own, and speaks his own language in his own way. You can no more mistake Mr. CHURCH'S treatment of sunlight, in whatever phase, than Lord BYRON'S allusions to the sea.

But fine as this quality is, it is only one of the qualities that go to the making up of a painter; and Mr. CHURCH'S "Twilight" bears witness to a much larger circle of gifts.

The picture, to borrow the language of a sister art, may be described as a composition upon a theme drawn from Northern New-England. Those who know the rivers of Maine, know how peculiar their deeply-channeled beauty is—their massive banks, pine-clothed and steep, lending them a special solemnity of character. The Kennebec, for example, through much of its course, is a very river of twilight, hardly less impressive, though certainly less imposing, than the Saguenay itself. Mr. CHURCH has given us—or rather he has given Mr. WALTERS, of Baltimore, who kindly allows us to share for awhile his ownership of this new picture—a most true and touching version of this Northern river life, flowing silently and grandly on under a gorgeous twilight sky. The same astonishing power of perspective, which did such wonders in the "Heart of the Andes," reappears in the "Twilight," lifting the visible heavens high overhead, and leading the eye through miles of luminous atmosphere to a horizon quivering with light, and alive with that "peculiar tint of yellow-green" whereof COLERIDGE discourses in such sweetly philosophic fashion. The treatment of the atmosphere in this picture is one of Mr. CHURCH'S finest triumphs, and confirms afresh his title to the primacy he has reached in our native art.

About one hundred feet of the wall of the New-Orleans gas-works fell on the 1st inst., bringing down with them the iron roof and braces on that section of the building. Two white men and two negroes were injured, two of them quite seriously.

A THIRD LETTER FROM THE JAPANESE PORTFOLIO.

THE AMBASSADORS HAVE VERY ALMOST ARRIVED HERE TO RETURN—MOORAGAKE DISCOVERS THE INTENTION OF TAMPERING WITH OUR RELIGIOUS FAITH—HE IS SUSPICIOUS OF THE HONESTY OF OUR CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

OH, MOONSKI, SON OF FRUM! We were to go home. It was in an evil hour that we set upon the ship which brought us to this accursed country; it was the breath of DZIZO that filled her sails, and his was the hand that guided the helm. Our trowsers are rumpled, and our bodies are wearied. Our garments have been profaned by the touch of these barbarian women, and our ears are benumbed with their talk. Truly, as the CONFUCIUS has written, of much trouble there is no end. Many times has MOORAGAKE bent his knees, intending to bow with humility and say to the Tycoon of this people: "Spare thy servants, we know that we are Japanese, but we cannot help it." Yet remembrance of the duty which we owe to Niphon has prevented; it is glorious to suffer for the public good, and though we may never return to reap the rewarding smiles which the Mikado showers upon the faithful, our children shall be advanced to honor; it shall be said of their fathers, tell victims for the good of Niphon, and all tongues shall be loud in their praise. *Namoo Amadi!*

The Kami who has charge of our destinies requested to know which city the Ambassadors of the Moon would feel most delight in next seeing. It is needless to say, O, son of Frum, that our souls said Jeddo, though our mouths made answer that it mattered not. It was meant to convey us to Bos-ton, which city is also called Hub-of-the-U-ni-verse. On requesting that renowned sage and Kami, SCOTT, to tell us why it was thus named, he replied that it was full of spokes-men, surrounded by fel-loes, and was also a very tiresome place; but other scribes say it is called the Hub from having been the centre of the Revolution. It is the capital of New-Eng-land, and contains Mas-sa-chu-setts within its bosom.

The philosophers of Boston are celebrated throughout the land, and especially are they loved in the southern part of the kingdom, where Gen. SCOTT-KAMI says they are often raised upon posts of high honor. To be made a mar-tyr is a mark of consideration, and one much coveted by the mandarins of Boston, but as the distinction is conferred with a rope, it cannot be pleasant. There is a mar-tyr now in Wash-ing-ton; his name is HIGH-AT-IT; but he says it is not good to be a mar-tyr in warm weather, and that he is ready to sell out. It is very singular that no one wishes to buy: SCOTT-KAMI says mar-tyrs are at a dis-count now.

I have said that it was the intention of our captors to take us to Bos-ton, but it is not probable that our eyes will behold the Hub-of-the-U-niverse, nor that the young men of that city will have an opportunity of grasping us by the seat of our *toiskis*, which I am told is the customary manner in which they salute strangers. It is said that a large body of water called the Pond, in which the mothers of Boston are wont to baptise their children, is now dry, which thing is not Common! As this is the principal feature of the city, our visit is deferred until the rains of Heaven shall have replenished it, and we have prayed of Niu Rai that he will make the skies dry until we have departed for Niphon. So shall the bitter waters escape us. It is necessary that we go to Bal-ti-more, which is the home of Plug-Ug-lies, and also to Phil-a-del-phia, which is only inhabited by Qua-kers and Fire-men. Then we shall refresh our souls by looking upon the Island of New-York, which, as thou knowest, is the property of GEORGE-LAW-KAMI; from thence, if the beneficent Niu Rai delivers us from the hands of the Common-Council-men, we shall sail for Jeddo. *Namoo Amadi!*

It may surprise thee, O Son of Frum! that in addressing thee, MOORAGAKE has omitted the terms of endearment which are common with Orientals. But our souls are vexed. We have learned that this people brought us among them that they might plunder our strong boxes. They have sold us a time-bug which will not go. SCOTT-KAMI says the hands have struck, and that it is not *worth-a-dam*, which means that it is a "very bad *tokay*." And the Tycoon wishes to borrow our "cash," saying that he will receive it in the fashion of this people. But we have learned that he is a bad man, and not to be trusted. He already owes a man called CO-YO-DE much money, and says, he hopes that CO-YO-DE may get it. For this reason SIM-ME-BU-JEN did not think it well to intrust the Tycoon with our cash; but bowed as an Ambassador should, and thanked him for his offer, saying that our coin, though cast in the moulds of Niphon, was better than none, and that it was not well to be without money in a strange land. BU-CHAN-AN said nothing, but soon after bathed his throat with whis-ky, and in this pleasant and courteous ceremony the Princes joined.

Of the religion of this people, O son of Frum, I have said nothing. This silence has arisen not from the unimportance of the subject, but from the impossibility of determining if they have any. It will gratify thee to know that they have many. The difference between the two principal sects is only a question of water, one sprinkling the brow of the convert with a few drops, while the other seizes the believer by the seat of his *toiski* and plunges him into a running stream. For the purposes of purification, the latter is undoubtedly the best, and were a little soap added to the ceremony it would be indeed worthy of praise. Several deputations have waited upon us from the different religions, but as they all seemed to believe that they possessed the true light, and were happy in the thought, we did not endeavor to convert them to the truths of Buddha. For, behold, are there not many roads in Niphon, each of which leads to Jeddo, and may not each man choose that which he pleases? And the arms of Niu Rai are wide spread; to his feet there are many paths: shall we not let this people travel theirs in peace? *Namoo Amadi!* Unintentionally we did violence to the feelings of a female devotee. She presented us with slips of paper like unto the handkerchiefs which our people use, save that words were delineated upon them; this we thought was done in our honor. But, behold, O Son of Frum, when we applied them to our nose, and thanked the giver, the woman was in wrath, and called us un-con-ver-ted-Jews! We have since learned that the papers were "tracts," which are commandments published by order of the Mikado, and given to all strangers that they may be warned against endeavoring to lead this people from the faith of their fathers. This we had no intention of doing, but they were good as handkerchiefs.

It is dark, and the eyes of MOORAGAKE are weary. Commending thee to the care of the Father of the Merciful, I subscribe myself, with renewed assurances of my most distinguished consideration, yours, very truly,

MOORAGAKE AWAGI.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—The United States brig *Perry*, Lieut.-Commanding R. L. TILGHMAN, arrived at this port yesterday morning, in 58 days from Montevideo and 44 days from St. Catherines, (Brazil.) The *Perry* sailed from Montevideo April 7, and left in that port the United States frigate *Congress*, Flag-Officer SANDS; United States brig *Bainbridge*, Lieut.-Com. WOODHULL, and United States steamer *Pulaski*, Lieut.-Com. MACOMB. The officers and men of the squadron were all well. The United States brig *Dolphin*, Com. STRIBBLING, was daily expected at Montevideo from a cruise on the coast of Brazil. The *Perry* sailed from St. Catherines (Brazil) April 21, and brought from that place four of the crew of the American whaling bark *Tybee*, charged with mutiny and a murderous assault upon their captain. She also brought home four invalids from the Brazil Squadron.

PROTECTION FOR THE PONY EXPRESS.—Senators LANE, GWIN, LATHAM, GREEN, SEBASTIAN and others, lately addressed a note to Secretary FLOYD calling his attention to the depredations which have been committed by the Indians on the emigrant, mail and pony express route between Salt Lake and Carson Valley, and asking for protection. Under date of June, Secretary FLOYD states that he has already issued orders for the protection of the route.

LONDON TOPICS.

The House of Lords and the Paper Duty—The Reform Bill—East India Questions—The British Post-Office—Literary Matters—The Volunteers—The Late Lady Byron—The Fight.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, May 19, 1860.

There is not the smallest doubt that the British Government is in a fix of which no one can at present see the result. Into this they have been placed by the silliness of Lord MONTEAGLE and the astuteness of Lord DERBY. Lord MONTEAGLE, formerly Mr. SPRING RICE, is a Liberal, was once Secretary of State for the Colonies, was Chancellor of the Exchequer in Lord MELBOURNE's Government, and is now permanent Comptroller-General of the Exchequer, a sinecure with a very large salary. This old gentleman has given notice that when the bill for the repeal of the paper duty is brought on in the House of Lords for its second reading on Monday next, he shall move its rejection. No one can tell what could have possibly induced him to take this step. It may have been to show his knowledge of finance, and to pick holes in Mr. GLADSTONE's budget; it may have been out of pure senility; but at all events it is done, and shrewd, far-seeing old Lord DERBY immediately announced his intention of backing up the rejection with all the force at his command. The Conservatives have a clear, distinct and undoubted majority in the Upper House, so that if they hold to their decision the fate of the bill is decided. But various new circumstances have arisen since the night when white-headed old MONTEAGLE threw his bombshell into the Ministerial Party, and frightened the proprietors of the cheap papers into fits by his motion. In the first place, the dignity of the people—by which I mean a very large assemblage, the real *profanum vulgus*, and their representatives in the House of Commons—has been aroused, and the question has been mooted as to whether it will be a constitutional proceeding on the part of the Lords to reject this bill. Mooted in various ways has this question been, in public meetings in provincial towns, in a grand gathering at St. Martin's Hall, London,—where big, blustering, good-natured Sergeant PARRY took the chair, and while professing the most intense mildness, hinted broadly that the House of Lords was a humbug, and that we should do better without it;—and where Mr. BRIGHT made one of his effective clap-trap speeches. This meeting was a "screamer;" it was convened by large blue placards, in which the public were invited to attend and discuss the "USURPATION" (the word thrown up in enormous capitals) of the people's privileges by the House of Lords, and it was a very spirited, not to say noisy affair; but, after all, it was quite a mild *soirée* compared to one which came off at the same place last night, the subject being the Reform Bill, where language was used by some of the intelligent working-classes which would have made some of the bewigged old gentlemen in the House of Lords stare with astonishment and wince with fear.

To return, however, to the Paper Duties Repeal bill, it is said that the wording of a resolution passed by the Commons in 1678 clearly specifies "that all aids and supplies to his Majesty in Parliament are the sole gift of the Commons, and all bills for the granting of all such aids and supplies ought to begin with the Commons; and that it is the undoubted right of the Commons to direct, limit and appoint in such bills the ends, purposes, considerations, conditions and limitations of such grants, *which ought not to be changed or altered by the House of Lords*." Upon this rule all proceedings between the two Houses in matters of supply are ever founded, and it is said that since this knowledge has been arrived at a great change has come over the intentions of the noble Peers in opposition, and that very likely DERBY has counseled MONTEAGLE not to press matters to a division—even, perhaps, to withdraw his motion. At all events the silvery head of old Lord MONTEAGLE, and the shining spectacles of rampant Lord DERBY have been constantly rubbing together during the last week, but whether these conferences bode good or ill to the Ministry, whether a compromise or a *guerre à l'outrance*, this deponent sayeth not.

That wretched Reform bill too, that miserable little abortion of Lord JOHN RUSSELL's, which no one wants and which every one detests—that horrid little measure which PALMERSTON curses in the grand drawing-rooms of Cambridge House, and which MILNER GIBSON objurgates in Hyde Park-square! (Mrs. M. G., fairest patroness of hungry Hungarian exiles, has made him move up there from the pleasant sanctuary of Wilton Crescent.) An amendment is about to be moved to the Johnian bantling—an amendment to the effect that the qualification for counties shall be a rental of £20 a year, and that of boroughs £8. This is to be moved by Sir WILLIAM HAYTER, late whipper-in for the Whigs and PALMERSTON's henchman, his little foot page, his doer of dirty jobs, so that you may depend upon it old PAM himself has a finger in the pie. What the deuce is the old bottle-holder about? he cannot be growing senile? no!—depend upon it he has a very deep game which he intends to play. He does not want the repeal of the paper duty—that must be plain to all intelligent minds—for the *Times* has been working against it tooth and nail, day after day, leader after leader, and the *Times* is PAM's organ, repeating exactly his ideas. If the Lords throw out the bill for the repeal of the paper duty it will be a hard slap in the face for GLADSTONE, who introduced it, and for MILNER GIBSON, who is the President of the Repeal Association, and it will be a question whether one or both of them will not resign office. In any way to touch the Reform bill will be to stamp heavily on Lord JOHN's corns! So that there will be a hornet's nest about the head of the "old 'un;" but he will pull through, doubtless, as he has a thousand times before, and then *vol victis*, let those who are beaten look out, for all jaunty and jolly and smiling as he is, PAM never forgives an enemy!

"When rogues fall out, honest men come by their own." The truth of this proverb is just now being exhibited in the row which has taken place between WILSON, the Indian Finance Minister, and Sir CHARLES TREVELYAN, the Governor of Madras, which has ended in the death of the latter. WILSON was a hatter, bankrupt twice, the editor of the *Economist*, member for Westbury, and Financial Secretary to the Treasury, one of the ugliest men ever seen, with a huge protruding forehead and bovine head. TREVELYAN was the permanent Secretary to the Treasury, and both were hated with an undying hatred by the clerks; but Sir CHARLES came in for the largest share of opprobrium. He interfered in all petty matters, established a regular tariff for the price of luncheons to be served to the men in the office, and set his face strongly against their reading the newspapers in office hours. I recollect a good story which went the rounds when he first joined the Treasury. He found young D——, son of the Earl of D——, and a great swell, who had been recently appointed to Downing-street, leaning back in his chair and enjoying his *Times*. TREVELYAN stole quietly in, and placed his hand on his shoulder. "My good lad," said he, "if you can find time to read the newspaper, we can spare a clerk!" There is no doubt that the views laid down in TREVELYAN's published Minutes on Indian affairs are perfectly correct. They are supported by Sir PATRICK GRANT, by Hon. R. MALTBY, and Hon. H. A. MORSHEAD, and all men conversant with the prejudices of Indian natives. There is no doubt that WILSON's scheme of direct taxation may lead to active or passive resistance and insubordination; at all events, to the greatest discontent. But TREVELYAN was a subordinate, and had no right to publish ideas directly in antagonism to those of his official chief. The Government are extremely sorry at being compelled to recall him, and will doubtless find him a berth on his return—perhaps, it has been mooted, the Secretaryship to the Post-office, where all things are in a fearful mess—thus:

Sir ROWLAND HILL is one of the cleverest men of the day; shrewd, clear-headed and far-seeing. He has worked his way step by step, watching the opportunity to thrust in the thin end of his lever, then obtaining the requisite fulcrum and overturning his opponents, stepping into their berths. He ousted easy-going old Col. MABERLY, and became Secretary to the Post-office, with a salary of £2,000 a year. Years previously he had carried his penny-postage scheme, which he had further improved, and all seemed going well with him; he stood highly with the Government, and was a chief favorite with the public. But the HILLS are a large, and by no means a rich family. They hold together, too, on the principle of the bundle of sticks, and ROWLAND thought it necessary to do something for his relatives. He accordingly created the berth of Second Assistant Secretary for his brother FREDERICK HILL, who at that time held the office of Prison Inspector in Scotland, but who had been recently severely snubbed by the Secretary of State for his inquisitorial and arbitrary conduct. This FREDERICK HILL, a silly, shallow, pig-headed man, imbued with absurd ideas of his own importance and position, has been his brother's *bête noire*, and it has frequently required all ROWLAND's shrewdness and tact to pull himself out of scrapes in which FREDERICK's folly had involved him. These were mere departmental troubles, of little moment; but just now a much more serious matter has come to light. The revelations made by the *Times* as to the bad state of the office, and the overworked condition of the letter-carriers, induced Mr. TILLEY, the Chief Assistant Secretary, (in the absence, through illness, of Sir ROWLAND HILL,) to appoint a Committee, consisting of certain principal officers of the Department, to inquire into the truth or falsehood of the *Times'* allegations. Directly the *Times* heard of this Committee, it sneered defiantly, calling it a mere Committee of placemen, who, of course, would back up their own establishment. But the all-wise Thunderer was wrong. The Committee, one of whose principal members was ANTONY TROLLOPE, the novelist, determined to do their duty, and when FREDERICK HILL heard this, in an evil hour he commanded them to take such a course only as they knew would be approved by the authorities. The Committee, like honest men, refused to act on such conditions, and two of their number, TROLLOPE and another, at once resigned. Then came the tug of war. The Chancellor of the Exchequer learned of the row, and determined to adjudicate on it; he sifted the matter to the bottom, and then completely smashed FREDERICK HILL, begging the two recreant Committee-men to resume their positions, and declaring that no gentleman could have acted otherwise than they had done. It is a painful thing for Hon. Sir ROWLAND HILL, as, in addition to this vexation, he is very ill with something like approaching *softening* of the brain, and is much mentally distressed at the conduct of one of his daughters, who has recently eloped with her riding master.

There is not very much literary news this week. TOM TAYLOR, the Briareus-handed, who is Secretary to the Board of Health, captain in the volunteers, and the most prolific dramatic author of the day, does not seem to have quite enough to do, so he has just been filling up his leisure by putting together the personal memoranda and correspondence of that recently deceased painter LEAKE. TOM, if you recollect, touched up the autobiography of that head-genius, poor B. R. HAYDON, and he is the art-critic of the *Times*, so that we may define him now as art-necrologist in general. ANTONY TROLLOPE's novel, delayed a week longer than was expected, has appeared and excited great admiration in the critics, though the general opinion is not so very strong in favor of it. The author accounts for this in his opening chapter. The English people don't care about Irish matters seriously put; they are accustomed to funny Irishmen in farces, and to funny Irishmen in LEVER's books, and they won't have them in any other phase. GEORGE SALA's *Baddington Peerage*, originally published in the columns of the *Illustrated Times*, has been republished by STREET, after having been touched up by the author. It is very smartly written, and shows a great knowledge of life, but the story is improbable and the action inconsequent. WILKIE COLLINS' serial story of *The Woman in White* has created a greater sensation than I can recollect, especially among the ladies, who are all dying to know the mystery which he manages to keep up so splendidly. It will dramatize finely, and one or two of our stage-scissors and paste-pliers are already at work on it.

The volunteer movement continues to be in the greatest force, and succeeds, despite the absurd jealousy with which it is met in all military circles, and especially at the Horse Guards. To your enlightened citizens it would be impossible to describe the littlemindedness of the regulars in this matter, and unless you saw it you could not believe how they go out of their way to throw obstacles in the progress of the volunteers. As the different corps get on in their drill a very laudable rivalry for excellence arises among them. Perhaps the most perfect in discipline are the Inns of Court, a regiment composed entirely of barristers, who have been nicknamed "The Devil's Own," and whose motto, it is suggested, should be "Retained for the Defence." Next to them I shall place the Civil Service Brigade, which is very strong and very efficient, and which has just been honored by the Prince of Wales accepting its honorary Colonelcy. The Artists' Corps, in which J. E. MILLAIS, A. R. A., is an Ensign, though small, is very efficient; its nickname among the boys is the "Stand-at-Easels." There was to have been a grand inspection yesterday—the day on which we celebrated the Queen's birthday—but luckily it was postponed. The day was thoroughly wet, and the illuminations, which were less numerous than usual, were shorn of much of their splendor by the rain.

Yesterday's obituary contained the name of Lady BYRON, the widow of the great poet—the Miss MILBANKE with whom the young man BYRON solaced himself after the rejection of the boy BYRON by Miss CHAWORTH—and whose matrimonial distresses have been the talk of thousands. What the cause of their separation was everybody has surmised, but only one man in England can say positively, and that man is old Dr. LUSHINGTON, the proctor, who acted as Lady BYRON's adviser in the matter. She is gone, and she was the last of the family. Lady LOVELACE, "ADA, sole daughter of my house and home," died some two years ago; and though there is a feeble Lord BYRON now, who is an equerry, or a gold stick, or a backstairs page, or some other flunkey about the Court, he would hardly be owned as kinsman by the gloomy misanthrope of Newstead Abbey. That gloomy misanthrope's poetry is Mr. MURRAY's finest copyright, and still sells more largely than that of any of his contemporaries or successors. The story of the man's life, his follies and his wrongs, runs through it all, and there is scarcely a youth in England or America, who, when he hears of Lady BYRON's death, will not recognize her as the person to whom those lovely lines—"Fare thee well! and if forever," were addressed. A quiet, good, retiring, charitable lady has passed away, and from what is known of the tenor of her life, we may well imagine that she had long since forgiven her husband all his conjugal delinquencies, and prayed earnestly to be united to him hereafter.

You will be glad to hear that the great Heenan and Sayers quarrel is decided. Yesterday both men met at *Bell's Life* office, and Mr. DOWLING, the editor and referee, finally induced them to accede to these terms:—that each should have a new belt, and that the old belt should be kept to be fought for by any anxious for the honor—of whom, *entre nous*, J. C. HEENAN will be the first. SAYERS, under any circumstances, will not fight again. E. T. SMITH has engaged them both for sparring at the Alhambra. After they left *Bell's*, they went across the way, arm-in-arm, and had lunch together.

THE CATTLE EPIDEMIC.

Special Meeting at Elizabeth, N. J.

A meeting was held yesterday at the City Hotel, Elizabeth, N. J., which was principally attended by farmers of the vicinity interested in the Cattle epidemic, which, commencing in Massachusetts, has spread through several Eastern States, and has now reached our neighbors across the North River. A report on the subject was received from Mr. C. C. GUNN, of this City, and resolutions in relation thereto, and to the precautions necessary to prevent the spread of the disease, were read and adopted.

Mr. GUNN stated in his report that he had been called to examine a bull which had died after a sickness of three weeks. The right lung was solidified, with firm adhesions of the pleura to the ribs, with pseudo membraneous exudations, and extensive effusion in the cavity of the chest. A cow was slaughtered for examination, which had been sick for one week. Auscultation was resorted to, and the right lung was found to be highly diseased. A *post-mortem* proved such to be the case. Hepatization, with echymosed spots on the surface of the lungs, was also found. Every precaution, the report continues, ought to be used in confining the infected cattle to the locality where the disease exists, and the bodies of the deceased cattle, when buried, should be well covered up with lime. The cattle should be carefully watched every day by their respective owners, and the first symptom, the dry, husky cough, should be the sign for their removal from the herd.

A resolution was adopted pledging the New-Jersey State Agricultural Society to raise $1,000, or other sum that may be required, for the purpose of paying the expenses of an inquiry into "the origin, progress, and present state of the disease in cattle, known as pneumonia—what means are best adapted to prevent its spreading, and what remedies are most successful in case of attack;—also for the dissemination of such information as may be obtained on the subject, by publication in newspaper, and in pamphlet form, for the benefit of society at large; the treatise, so prepared and published, to embrace the following topics and considerations:

1. When and under what circumstances the disease first appeared in Europe.
2. The time and manner of its introduction into Massachusetts, and its progress in that State.
3. All that is known of its introduction and progress in New-Jersey.
4. Symptoms of the disease and its contagious character.
5. The difficulty of ascertaining the length of time that elapses between the inception and full development of the disease.
6. The importance of averting its ravages by promptly inclosing herds that are infected in lots where it is impossible they can come in contact with other cattle, and that in districts where the disease is known to exist, they be kept in lots inclosed in the middle of the farm, or in places secure from communication with other cattle.
7. The enforcement of the prohibition of cattle running at large in the roads.
8. Refraining from the purchase of cattle from other States which have had, for six months previous, any opportunity of contracting the disease, or whose previous location for six months is unknown.
9. That mode of treatment has been found most efficacious after animals have been attacked.
10. What the Society appoint a committee to attend and have charge of the enumerated duties, and of the printing and publishing the information deemed necessary, and of the circulation of pamphlets generally throughout the State, and by calling together Township Committees or Township meetings, (if deemed necessary,) recommending that they adopt such precautionary measures as are required to avert and eradicate the disease.
11. That the Society assume the expense incurred by the Committee, of which an accurate account shall be kept, and that application be made to the Legislature, at its next session, for remuneration to the Society for the expense so incurred.

A Committee, consisting of N. N. Halstead, Esq., President of the Association; Benjamin Haynes, Esq., Vice-President; B. W. Cooper, A. M. Treadwell and Daniel Haltsman was appointed to carry the above resolutions into effect.

The meeting will reassemble at the call of the President.

THE DISEASE IN NEW-ENGLAND.

A stringent bill has passed the Legislature of Rhode Island to prevent the importation of cattle from Massachusetts during the pendency of the cattle disease. Gov. HALL, of Vermont, is visiting the infected district in this State, for an investigation of the cattle disease.

In consequence of the appearance of the cattle disease in Holden, the Mayor of Worcester has issued a proclamation recommending the complete isolation of individual herds in that city, at whatever cost or inconvenience to the owners. He also advises the erection of fences to separate contiguous pastures by the space of twenty-five or thirty feet, and that cattle be driven upon the highways only in cases of absolute necessity, and then that contact with others be carefully avoided. Policemen are stationed upon the streets leading from the infected districts, with peremptory instructions to prevent all ingress of cattle upon any pretext whatever. It is supposed that 75 or 100 head of cattle in Holden have been exposed to the disease. JOHN E. CHAFFEE, of Holden, was examined before the Legislative Committee on Tuesday in reference to the disease in that town. He stated that two cows had been killed, one of which showed marked signs of the disease and the other not. One man let his cattle run in the road after exposure, saying that he believed the disease was a humbug. The witness doubted the practicability of isolation. The authorities would not know where to commence.

A drover from Manchester, N. H., purchased for a low price at Deering, some cattle that had been exposed to the disease, and attempted to drive them to Manchester in the night. They were discovered while passing through Weare, and ordered to stop. The drover refused peremptorily, and pushed ahead. Before he had gone a mile the South Weare vigilants were out in full force, took the cattle, drove them back to Deering Centre about sunrise, and gave warning that no more attempts of this kind must be undertaken. The Weare men made quite a military display of clubs, spades and guns.

THE AGITATION GROUNDLESS.

The *Spirit of the Times* treats with great contempt the proceedings of the Legislature and *savans* of Massachusetts concerning the cattle disease. It says:

"What is pleura-pneumonia? It is bad enough, but it need not frighten a whole country from their propriety; it is only a disease, which can be handled as well as many other diseases; *it is neither contagious nor infectious*, and is brought on generally by colds, produced by low, ill-ventilated, heated stables, with sudden exposure to cold, blighting, easterly winds, getting wet on their backs, and standing out behind hedges, and then again placed in those abominable, low, close, confined, heated, and ill-ventilated dens, unfitted to sustain animal life. Instead of killing them, turn them out, and let them live or die; they will pick a little grass, and most of them will recover. We are surprised at a man like Mr. DADD ordering suspected animals to be destroyed, and paying the parties for their loss.

We have a friend here who has had considerable experience with pleura-pneumonia; he had, about twenty years ago, some sixty head of valuable milch cows affected, and many of them were a total loss. He called together a number of his friends, medical men, (not farriers,) and, with the assistance of an able veterinary surgeon, had them properly treated, the same as if they had been human beings, and, as soon as the climax was over, he pulled down his cowhouses and built one twenty-two feet high, with four feet before and four feet behind the cows, so that they stood at an even temperature Winter and Summer, and he had no more of pleura-pneumonia. We recommend the people in Massachusetts to adopt this common-sense maxim, and they will soon be rid of this cattle disease; but if they rely upon Commissioners and a public fund, they will have but a broken reed for their support.

We recommend that the fund subscribed for wilfully murdering cattle be applied to the more legitimate purpose of paying talent for the recovery and prevention of disease.

Interesting from Ruatan.

RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND HONDURAS—ENGLAND SURRENDERS THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE BAY ISLANDS.

The New-Orleans papers of the 2d contain late advices from Ruatan. The fact of the ratification of the treaty between Great Britain and Honduras, recognizing the sovereignty of the latter over the Bay Islands, and of the exchange of the ratifications at Comayagua on the 21st ult., was announced to the people of Ruatan in a public meeting held at Port McDonald on the same day. The acting Lieutenant-Governor, THOMAS PRICE, read the following proclamation from the Queen:

Whereas, we have found ourselves constrained by paramount motives of State policy to separate the Islands of Ruatan, Utilla, Bonacca, Barbarat, Helena and Morat, commonly known as the colony of Bay Islands, from their connection with our Crown; and, whereas, we have in furtherance thereof entered into a treaty with the Government of Honduras, by virtue of which the said islands are to be ceded to the said Republic; now therefore having received information that the ratifications of the said treaty have been exchanged at Comayagua, know ye that we shall at an early day, of which further notice will be given, proceed to cede the said islands to such commissioners as may be appointed by the President of the said Republic to receive them. Upon which cession our sovereignty in and over the said colony will cease and determine. And our loving subjects, and other inhabitants of the Bay Islands, will now take notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

Witness, His Excellency THOMAS PRICE, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor of the said Colony of Bay Islands, this the twenty first day of May, in twenty-third year of our reign, Annoque Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty. [L. S.] Signed, T. PRICE.

Gov. PRICE then made a brief address, assuring the people that every protection would be afforded to those who might desire to continue under the protection of the British Crown. Such persons would be provided with a free passage for themselves and their movable property to any part of the British Islands that they might select, where Crown lands would be reserved for them. All those desiring to avail themselves of this offer were requested to make known their will to the Presiding Magistrate within one month. Those who preferred to remain need not fear that their interests would be prejudiced.

On the adjournment of this meeting, another was held by the people of the Island, and, amid considerable enthusiasm, they voted a demand of the following guarantees from Honduras:

Guarantees required from the Government of Honduras, for the purpose of perpetuating the civil and religious liberty of the inhabitants of the Bay Islands, and for the purpose of transmitting the same, unimpaired, to their posterity:

ARTICLE I. The ratification of all the titles to lands we now possess.

ART. II. The right to acquire more lands by purchase or other legal method.

ART. III. The form of grants and transfer to be preserved as at present, substituting instead of the present style, the name or style of the existing authority.

ART. IV. The price of land and mode of assignment to remain as at present, until altered by an Assembly, chosen by the inhabitants of the Islands.

ART. V. The right to choose representatives to regulate the local laws of the Islands.

ART. VI. That no tax or loan shall be levied on the Islands or the harbors thereof, without the consent of the inhabitants.

ART. VII. That no troops shall be quartered on the Island without the consent of the inhabitants.

ART. VIII. Freedom from forced military service for ourselves and the laborers in our employ.

ART. IX. The use of the English language in the courts and public records of the Islands.

ART. X. Freedom of ingress and egress without a system of passports.

ART. XI. The free enjoyment of religious worship, according to the dictates of our consciences.

ART. XII That the laws and customs prevailing in the Islands, while under British jurisdiction, shall remain in force until altered by the inhabitants.

ART. XIII. That we shall be governed by resident officers of our own choosing, and have the right of holding public mass meetings to discuss our real or supposed grievances.

Capture of the French Slave Bark.

ACCOUNT OF THE CHASE BY AN OFFICER OF THE CRUSADER.

ON BOARD U. S. STEAMER CRUSADER, Off Key West, May 25, 1860.

* * * The *Seminole* and *Crusader* parted company off Key Sal, and the *Crusader* dashed off with a flowing sheet towards the north coast of Cuba. After falling in with land she proceeded eastward overhauling everything like sail as far as Lobos Key Light. You are aware that the old Bahama Channel, just at this point, is extremely narrow, only some eleven miles wide, and here Capt. MAFFITT determined to remain for the present, well knowing that nothing could pass to the westward without being detected. In ten days over sixty vessels had been chased, and all those showing American colors visited. The sound judgment of our commander was at last verified. On the 23d of May, while cruising near the coast of Cuba, Lobos Light bearing about N. N. W., a sail was reported to the southward and eastward, and we gave chase. The singular movement of the vessel in sight aroused suspicion. When she saw the steamer heading for her her course was altered, and she stood in for the land, under every available stitch of canvas. Orders were passed at once on the *Crusader* to make sail. The shrill pipe of the boatswain's mates had scarcely ceased, when the crew were on deck at their stations, with the alacrity which at once indicates the state of discipline of a ship. Sheet after sheet of canvas was quickly spread; and the *Crusader*, dashing the water from her bows, bore down upon the chase. The rapidity with which we came up must have shown those in charge of the chase that it was impossible to escape, and she hauled up again on her original course. As we came down she hoisted the French flag, in answer to the British ensign, which at that time we wore. After reaching the desired position, "red cross" was hauled down, and the "stars and stripes" substituted. At the same time one of our boats was lowered. The bark (for such she was) likewise hauled down her flag, without substituting any in its place, and she was boarded without any colors flying; this was accounted for afterwards. In a moment after Lieut. DUNCAN reached the side and got on board. He waved his handerchief, and we were at once put in possession of the desirable knowledge that the bark was a slaver and our prize. If we had required confirmation, it would have been given in the shape of three or four hundred woolly heads, which at that moment were stuck over the vessel's side. The American flag was soon after hoisted at the slaver's peak, amidst every demonstration of joy from the negroes. They yelled, clapped their hands, and, as the Englishmen would say, "*went on like mad*."

In a short time after the capture, the captain, supercargo and crew of the slaver were transferred to the *Crusader*. You can scarcely imagine a more filthy, ragged set of outcasts, than these sailors appeared to be. Several were sick with the coast fever. They all seemed, however, to take their capture as a matter of course. One came over the side eating a box of "sardines."

When Capt. MAFFITT demanded of the captain of the slaver, under what nationality he surrendered, his reply was, "*None, Sair*—I sunk my papers and my colors to the bottom of the sea. I surrender myself and vessel to the laws affecting the Slave-trade. I ask for nothing."

The bark *was* French, and *he* is a Frenchman by birth. The captain appears to be rather a clever fellow, after all. He takes his misfortune with the best humor possible, and says, "To-day cloudy—to-morrow the sun shine again. Clouds come and go, but the sun shines the same. It was my fate." The bark is a vessel of about 400 tons, well built, and, at this time, tolerably well found. She has on board about 600 negroes, and, considering the long passage of 44 days which they have had, they are remarkably healthy and in good condition. The amusing part of this capture is, that the day before the *Mohawk* (from the captain's description) bore down on him, but upon his hoisting French colors, she went off about her business. We are all very much delighted at our good luck, and intend trying it again.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—An adjourned meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held last evening. A communication was received from the Superintendents of the Poor calling attention to the fact that they had received no money from fines imposed for intoxication in Police Courts, as required by the Metropolitan Police act. The matter was referred to a special Committee, with authority to examine the law and report what action, if any, is necessary in the premises. Considerable routine business was transacted, when the Board adjourned.

EXPENSES OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT.—A meeting of the Joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors was held on Monday evening, when the Mayor submitted the following estimates of amounts necessary to be raised by tax to carry on the City Government another year:

Amount to be raised in tax of 1860 for interest on City bonds	$84,313 85
Amount for principal of City bonds	144,412 98
Amount for principal and interest on certificates—	
Principal	71,596 85
Interest	5,846 29
Salaries	91,150 00
For Police purposes	217,450 00
For School purposes	178,100 00
General purposes	126,400 00
Lighting streets	101,500 00
Fire Department, W. D	35,025 00
Fire Department, E. D	43 310 00
Total	$1,099,104 88
Estimated City Revenue	$117,400 00

In addition, over $50,000 are to be raised for street cleaning and repairing wells and pumps.

The statement was referred to a joint committee of five from each Board, when the Board adjourned for two weeks.

A FEMALE BURGLAR.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a woman, named MARY BROWN, forcibly entered the house of A. MULLIGAN, corner of Fourth-avenue and Eighth-street, when her presence was discovered, and a policeman was called. As the officer approached her she ran up stairs, and attempted to escape by jumping from a window in the second story, but she was severely injured by the fall, and was captured without difficulty.

A STRIKE.—Some misunderstanding occurred yesterday between the contractor and workmen employed on the Union-street sewer, which resulted in a strike for higher wages. The laborers then left with a determination to make the strike general on the different sections in the city, but after endeavoring to coerce several gangs of men to join them and failing, and the Police interfering to prevent a disturbance, the strikers dispersed.

ENCUMBERED STREETS.—The streets in South Brooklyn are not the most attractive in the world at present. Sewers have been completed in some of them, and the workmen have left such streets covered with piles of stones, rubbish, &c. It would be a great benefit to the community to have all nuisances of this kind promptly removed.

THE COURTS.—City Court Calendar for this day—Nos. 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42. Circuit Court Calendar—Nos. 18, 21, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45.

Trees and Foliage.

Those intending to plant their grounds should visit the nurseries NOW, when each variety can be seen in its beauty.

They will thus know easily what they are purchasing.

RHODODENDRONS

are now in full bloom and in great beauty.

PARSONS & CO, Flushing, L. I.

Brandreth's Pills,

In Bilious Diseases, In Jaundice, In Liver Affections, In Pains of the Side, In Dyspepsia, are invaluable. For Headache, For Rheumatism, both acute and chronic, And for Costiveness, They are superior, and stand far in advance of all the Pills of the day.

Sold at No. 294 Canal-st., No. 296 Bowery, and No. 4 Union-square, New-York,

AT TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BOX.

Moffat's Life Pills.—IN COSTIVENESS, BILIOUS and liver affections, piles, rheumatism, acute and chronic; bilious fever and fever and ague, and obstinate headaches, these pills have proved a certain and speedy remedy. Dr. MOFFAT'S Phœnix Bitters will be found equally efficacious in all cases of nervous debility, dyspepsia, nervous complaints of all kinds, organic affections, palpitation of the heart, and every kind of weakness of the digestive organs.

Sold by all druggists.

WM. B. MOFFAT, Proprietor, No 335 Broadway, New-York.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st. 2d-av. and 29th-st., New-York.

Fairbanks' Standard Scales.

ADAPTED TO EVERY BRANCH OF BUSINESS.

Warehouse No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

Ashcroft's Low Water Detector.

FOR PREVENTING THE EXPLOSION OF STEAM BOILERS.

The only reliable invention in the world that is infallible for this purpose.

ASHCROFT & CO., No. 50 John-st., New-York.

Whisky.—S. T. SUIT'S KENTUCKY SALT RIVER BOURBON. Sold by all druggists.

HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, THE BEST IN USE.

No. 495 Broadway, New-York. No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Fire-Proof Safes.

STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 335 BROADWAY, cor. Worth-st., New-York.

Milward's Needles for WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

These needles are made by hand, and of the best double-refined English cast-steel, and *warranted superior to all others*.

J. FRED. MILWARD, No. 31 Warren-st., New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing-Machine.

"Is a public benefaction"—[*Boston Transcript*.

"Is preëminently adapted to family use.—[*Phil. Jour.*

Price $30. No. 508 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.

They are the favorites for families.—*Times*.

We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune*.

Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Superior Dress Shirts to Order.

Manufactured by S. A. Hutchinson, and a perfect fit guaranteed, at UNION ADAMS', No. 637 Broadway.

John B Dunham,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS. Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st., New-York.

Batcheler's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Dr. Marsh continues to apply his Radical Cure Truss with success, in effecting cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Bathing Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-Caps, and all surgical appliances, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite St. Paul's Church.

For Bilious Affections, Headache, and many unpleasant symptoms, occasioned by a disordered stomach, irregularity or other causes, BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES, or Cathartic Lozenges, will be found a mild, efficacious and palatable remedy. Sold by all Druggists.

The Metropolitan Bank Note Reporter, corrected by the Metropolitan Bank and Gwynne & Day, will be issued this afternoon, describing several new counterfeits.

For sale by the news-dealers.

Youths' and Misses' Shoes.—It is a mistake to suppose that CANTRELL, of No. 813 Broadway, sells only ladies' gaiters, boots, slippers, shoes, &c., of superior quality. He also sells misses' and youths' shoes, boots, &c., of every description.

Shirts.—Fine and cross-plait French bosom shirts, ready-made and made to order from measure. French and English Neck Ties of the latest importation. L. U. SILLECK & CO., corner of Fulton and William-sts.

S. Kakeles' Patent Double Reflecting Signal Light.—For City railroad cars, stages, canal and steamboats, docks and piers. Manufactured at No. 69½ 1st-st., New-York. Patent right for sale.

Leary & Co.'s Successors.—HUNT & DUSENBURY call the attention of their customers and the public to their present beautiful style of Summer Hats. Nos. 4 and 5 Astor House.

The Young Men's Hat for the Season is the "Jeddo Hat," of woven straw, to be had only at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Geo. B. Sloat & Co.'s Celebrated Elliptic Lock Stitch and Shuttle Sewing Machine.

G. H. COLLINS, No. 480 Broadway.

Bloom Beaver—Gentleman's dress hat, the leading style for Summer, introduced by GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

MARRIED.

HALL—GREENFIELD.—In this City, on Monday, June 4, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, Mr. CHAS. HALL, of Newark, to Miss SARAH V. B. GREENFIELD, of this City.

HUNTER—FANNING.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 5, by Rev. Dr. Gillette, Mr. STEVEN V. A. HUNTER to Miss FRANCIS AMELIA, daughter of Wm. Fanning, Esq.

SLOANE—PETRIE.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 5, by Rev. Mr. Bannard, DOUGLAS SLOANE to CATHERINE, daughter of James S. Petrie, all of this City.

COLLINGWOOD—BONNETT.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 5, by Rev. Gardiner Spring, D. D., FRANCIS COLLINGWOOD, of Elmira, N. Y., to ELIZA W., daughter of Daniel Bonnett.

COLVILL—STEVENS.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 5, by Rev. Dr. Potts, ALFRED COLVILL to CAROLINE WELD, eldest daughter of Mr. John A. Stevens, all of this City.

SISSONS—HANNA.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 5, by Rev. Chas. E. Harris, of the Greene-st. M. E. Church, Mr. JOSEPH SISSONS to Miss AGNES HANNA, both of this City.

CARMATT—WOOLSEY.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 5, by Rev. Theodore D. Woolsey, President of Yale College, SAMUEL FISHER CARMATT, of Susquehanna County, Penn., to ANNE ELIZA, daughter of the late William Cecil Woolsey of this City.

CRAWFORD—PALMER.—In this City, on Monday, June 4, by Rev. J. L. G. McKown, EMENICK CRAWFORD to RACHAEL ANN PALMER, both of Westchester County.

SALMON—MULLANY.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 5, at St Stephen's Church, by Rev. J. Cummings, D. D. JAMES SALMON to CATHARINE ANN MARIE, eldest daughter of the late Hugh Mullany, all of this City.

WALKER—WATSON.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 5, by Rev. Dr. Taylor, EVAN T. WALKER to MARY J., daughter of John Watson, Esq., all of this City.

BROOKS—SILL.—On Wednesday, June 6, at the Berean Baptist Church, by Rev. Dr. Dowling, Mr. CHARLES H. BROOKS, of New-York, to Miss MARY E., daughter of Mr. Horace Sill, of Brooklyn.

VAN NEST—WESTERVELT.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 5, by Rev. Mancius S. Hutton, JOHN R. VAN NEST, of New-York, to JOSEPHINE, youngest daughter of the late James W. Westervelt, of New-York.

RUSS—DOOLITTLE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 6, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, ULMER C. RUSS to EMMA EMBURY, eldest daughter of Wm. A. Doolittle.

☞ New-Haven papers please copy.

DIED.

BRADY.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, June 5, of disease of the heart, ROBERT BRADY, in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also of his brothers, George and Benjamin, and the members of Howard Lodge F. and A. M., the Gillette Young Men's Christian Association, and the Hudson Navy, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 51 West 10th-st., corner Waverly-place, this day, (Thursday,) the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

REDPATH.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, June 6, after a long and painful illness, ALICIA REDPATH, in the 58th year of her age.

Her friends and those of her son, J. G., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, from St. Luke's Hospital, 54th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. P. S.—Funeral service at 2 o'clock.

BROWN.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, June 5, ROBERT I. BROWN, in the 66th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 248 Madison-av., on Friday, June 8, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

WILLIAMS.—On Tuesday morning, June 5, CHARLIE PLACE, only child of George S. and Susan R. Williams, aged 4 years, 10 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 138 Fort Greene place, near Fulton-av., Brooklyn, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

HUMBERT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 5, SARAH M. HUMBERT, daughter of the late Jonas Humbert, Sr., aged 55 years.

Her friends are invited to attend her funeral, this day, 7th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from No. 173 Fort Greene-place. The Fulton-av. cars from Fulton Ferry pass within a few doors of the house.

CLARK.—At Peekskill, on Wednesday, June 6, after a short and severe illness, GEORGE W. CLARK.

The funeral will take place from his late residence on Friday, the 8th inst. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

GREGORY.—In Harlem on Wednesday, June 6, of consumption, CORDELIA S. GREGORY, daughter of John H. and Catharine Gregory, aged 16 years and 9 months.

Funeral services at the house of Spencer Gregory, on 125th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Friday, the 8th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES, WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers, of the DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES, AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

Extra Class, No. 269, June 6, 1860.

12, 51, 13, 1, 31, 9, 30, 59, 64, 41, 44, 43, 8, 24.

Class No. 270, June 6, 1860.

70, 32, 21, 49, 66, 18, 52, 72, 50, 36, 76, 5, 47.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., June 6, 1860.

GEO. C. GORDON, JOSEPH SEAL, JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to

WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. WINSLOW, AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND FEMALE PHYSICIAN, HAS A SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS FOR MAKING ROOT BEER.

This extract, from which the healthy beverage known as "KNAPP'S ROOT BEER" is made, is put up in bottles at 25c and 50c. and $1 and $2 each, sufficient to make 10, 25, 75 and 200 gallons of the beer. General Dépôt, No. 362 Hudson-st. Sold also by most wholesale and retail Druggists.

"USEFUL AND ECONOMICAL."—HEGEMAN & CO.'S BENZINE, for the instant removal of grease spots, paints, &c., &c., and for cleaning gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equal to new, without injury to color or fabric. Sold by druggists; only 25 cents per bottle. See that you get the genuine article.

SPRING AND SUMMER.

For the most fashionable, most tasty, best fitting, best made, newest stock, largest assortment of CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS ready-made, and at less prices than at any other establishment in this City, go to

F. S. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

The largest store in the City. The children's department and custom room not surpassed in this country.

R—R.—R.

THINK OF IT! SICK FOR 13 YEARS.

SUPERIORITY OF RADWAY'S READY RELIEF AND PILLS TO ALL OTHER SYSTEMS OF MEDICATION POSITIVELY ESTABLISHED.

Let those who doubt, read the following letter, from Mr. Joseph Smeure, a respectable citizen of Quincy, Ill.:

"QUINCY, Ill., May, 1860.

Dr. RADWAY & Co:

I became diseased thirteen years ago, and have been sick ever since. I have doctored with the best physicians in this place, (Quincy, Ill.,) but grew worse under their treatment. I have tried a variety of the popular advertised remedies with no better success. Nothing—no, nothing did me any good, until I tried

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Then, for the first time in 13 long years of anguish, misery and disease, I felt ease and comfort; pains, aches and infirmities left me, and I was again able to enjoy life. My disease was all over my body and through my system. Doctors called it by different names. I was lame, crippled, had breakings-out over my body, pains and aches in all my limbs, headaches, pains in the stomach after eating could not sleep well, nor do anything like a healthy man should do—in fact, I was miserable.

With the Ready Relief I took

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS AND RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

All my pains and aches have left me; my sores are healed, my blood is pure. I can sleep well, and feel as vigorous, strong and healthy as any man desires.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is sold for 25c., 50c. and $1 per bottle.

RENOVATING RESOLVENT, $1 per bottle.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS, 25c. per box.

RADWAY & CO., No. 23 John-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY. AND PRINTER'S WAREHOUSE, Nos. 63 and 65 Beekman-st.

TYPE, PRESSES, RULES, CUTS, &c., &c.

An experience of half a century in the business, together with extensive variety of both PLAIN AND FANCY FACES collected during that time, enables us to fill orders for NEWSPAPER, BOOK AND JOB OFFICES, complete, with promptitude and fidelity.

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AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

TWENTY-EIGHT LOTS FRONTING ON BROADWAY, EIGHTH-AVENUE, FIFTY-SIXTH AND FIFTY-SEVENTH-STREETS,

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For Maps and particulars, apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.

Will sell by auction on FRIDAY, June 8,

At 11 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a large assortment of laces, buttons, ladies and gentlemen's linen, handkerchiefs, velvet binding, fancy silks, kid gloves, honiton laces, children's mitts, bonnet wire, fringes, chenelle; embracing every style of goods found in a first-class fancy millinery-store.

Also, 18 fine gold watches to be sold without reserve, together with about 100 medalions and bas reliefs of various subjects.

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Stuffed birds, embracing a beautiful collection, arranged singly, in groups, under glass shades; all of which have been prepared by the well known taxidermist, W. Galbraith, Esq.

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Catalogues are now ready and can be had at the office of the Auctioneers.

Goods will be ready for examination on Monday, June 11. A supplementary catalogue will be issued three days before the sale.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer—Office No. 130 Broadway.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, LARGE MIRRORS, PIANOS, &c., THE PROPERTY OF A FAMILY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock, at 180 WEST 32D-ST., the furniture in the above house, consisting of rosewood parlor suites, etageres, piano, music cabinet, secretary and book-case, large mantel and pier mirrors, paintings, tapestry and ingrain carpets, lace and brocatel curtains, oil-cloths, oak buffet extension table and chairs, hall stand, rosewood bedsteads and bureaus, hair mattresses, beds and bedding, crockery and glassware, mantel ornaments, &c. Terms cash, and a deposit required from all purchasers unknown.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer—Salesroom 141 Br'dway.

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 7th inst., at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, three rosewood pianofortes, made by Geib & Jackson, to be peremptorily sold without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 6 and 7, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the Salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., elegant sale of Carara Marble Statuary, &c., consisting of Hebe Grecian and Neapolitan; beautiful urns and tazzas, marble fruit-dishes, elegant marble fountains with serpent handles card receivers supported by swans, elegant carved figures under glass shades, dancing girls, Venus after Canova, three Graces, Innocence, marble fruit, large vases, varying from 2 to 8 feet high; carved Roman Bardigillos vases; also, about 40 pieces of real Carara busts and groups all being the importation of Sir G. B. Pandolfini. Persons purchasing at this sale can have their goods packed at a trifling expense to go to any part of the world. THURSDAY, 7th, and FRIDAY, 8th June, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the large gallery of the Irving Building, No. 594 Broadway, extraordinary sale of Paintings, the property of J. P. Beaumont, Esq., comprising his entire collection of costly pictures, (as he is about leaving for Europe.) We can say with entire confidence to the people of New-York, as well as those of the neighboring cities, that we have never since we have been engaged in the business, presented for their inspection such a valuable and beautiful collection of pictures. Residents in the neighboring cities can attend the sale with entire confidence in what we state. Among them are "A Night Market at the Hague," an extraordinary work by P. Van Schendel; "Sheep with Poultry," one of the finest of Eugene Verbeckhoven's recent productions; "The Story of the Year," being a series of twelve paintings, representing twelve months, by A. Rousseman, having occupied the artist three years in their production, painted with an almost miraculous delicacy of execution, entirely from nature, and are believed to be unique in the history of modern art. A pair of Landscapes by Geo. Cole, size 4 feet by 3, selected from last year's exhibition in London, and of extraordinary richness and beauty. The celebrated "Stepping Stones," by H. J. Boddington, brilliant in the extreme. "View in North Wales," by Sidney R. Percy. The most celebrated flower piece ever brought to this country, painted by Madame Van Marcke, of Liege; about 4 feet; a superb picture for a dining-room. This painting occupied two years in its production, and is acknowledged to be the chef d'œuvre of this celebrated lady. Also, specimens of the first class by K. C. Lewis, Herring, Selzer, Shayer, W. Thayer, Reignr, Bromley, Cruikshank, Armfield, A. Earle, Chapman, Kearney, Williams, Vickers, Henderson and other celebrated English artists. Also, by C. Leyckert, Kierhoff, Klombeck, Vrolyck, Kiers, &c., Holland. Also, by Dillens, Verheyden, De Henvel, Henrietta Benner, van Severdonck, Robo, Monpeset, Cornet, Wm. Angus, Tesson, Covrens, Tiedemann, Seel, Van Bree, Crabiels, Tesson, and other distinguished modern artists of various continental schools. The paintings will be sold with certificate and guarantee of originality, to be made satisfactory to the purchaser. The collection is probably the finest and most extensive of high class works of art ever offered in this country, and will form quite an epoch in the history of fine arts, and we may reasonably hope that the sale will be largely attended by connoisseurs from our neighboring cities. They will be on exhibition one week, as above, with catalogues.

S. & G. BOGART, Auctioneers.

VALUABLE SALE OF REAL ESTATE—S. & G. BOGART, by order of the Supreme Court, will sell on the premises, June 11, 1860, at 12 o'clock M., the Bowers farm, containing about 26 acres of arable land located upon the White Plains Road in the village of East Chester, Westchester County New-York, and fronting East Chester Creek, about one mile south of the Mount Vernon station on the New-York and New-Haven Railway. The farm is beautifully situated, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, apple, pear, and quince orchards, garden, barns, stables, out-houses and comfortable dwelling, 60 by 30 feet containing parlors, bedrooms, kitchen, dairy, and a never-failing spring near the dwelling. Also, at the Merchants' Exchange June 12, 1860, at 12 M., the valuable plot of land at Fort Washington, containing about two acres, located on the Kings Bridge Road, between 181st and 182d sts., upon which are four dwellings, barns, &c., &c. One-half of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For maps and particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 1 North William st. Cars leave 27th-st. and 4th av. at 7 and 9 A. M.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S SON, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S SON will sell on THURSDAY, June 7, at 10 o'clock, at No. 73 William-st., a large and varied assortment of English, German and American hardware, &c., comprising 90 gross Jackson's and Wm. Sanderson's table cutlery, of various styles; also, 33 000 percussion caps of G. D.'s U. S. and Starkie's waterproof, all in fine order; also, 150 pairs single and double pistols; also, 4 cases (68 dozen) axe-helves; also, 73 dozen Rothenham's cast-steel 26 inch hand-saws; also, 174 M. rivets, ¼ and ¾-lb. papers; also, 15 gross hooks and staples 60 dozen cut tacks, 4 ounces; 100 dozen fine cut brads, 48 great gross steel shoe tacks, 175 lbs. broom twine, 300 papers glaziers' points, &c. &c. Also, 230 dozen cast steel files, assorted sizes, all in fine order and magnificently done up together with part of the stock of a retailer, embracing japanned and tin ware great variety; wood and willow ware, britannia and tinned iron spoons, spice boxes, cake do., plated goods, &c., &c. Terms cash, current money.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 6 and 7, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., elegant sale of Carrara marble statuary, &c., consisting of Hebe, Grecian and Neapolitan beautiful urns and tazzas, marble fruit dishes, elegant marble fountains, with serpent handles; card receivers, supported by swans; elegant carved figures, under glass shades; dancing girls, Venus, after Canova; the three Graces, Innocence, marble fruit, large vases, varying from 2 to 8 feet high; carved Roman Bardiglio vases; also, about 40 pieces of real Carrara busts and groups, all being the importation of Signor G. B. Pandolfini. Persons purchasing at this sale can have their goods packed at a trifling expense, to go to any part of the world.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, May 22, 1860, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New York, 80 Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 215 to 294 inclusive, City of Milwaukee 7 per cent. (Municipal Sinking Fund,) dated July 20, 1857, payable Aug. 1, 1877; interest coupons attached from Feb. 1, 1858; interest payable in New-York, February and August; hypothecated.

The above sale is adjourned to TUESDAY, 29th inst., at same hour and place. Dated May 22, 1860

The above sale is further adjourned to TUESDAY, June 12, at the same hour and place. Dated May 29, 1860.

J. T. HUNGERFORD, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION.—MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD furniture at public auction THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at the brown-stone residence, No. 70 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., sale commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely, consisting of drawing-room suites, piano-forte, fully guaranteed; pier and mantel mirrors, bronzes, statuary, English Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-paintings, lace curtains, rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture, bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, hair and spring mattresses, bedding, &c. Also, a general assortment of basement and kitchen furniture. Sale peremptory.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer, Salesroom 141 Broadway

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 7th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, new and second hand furniture, consisting in part of elegant rosewood, mahogany and black walnut parlor suites in brocatel, hair-cloth or plush; rosewood, marble-top side or corner etageres, secretary and library bookcases, centre and pier tables French plate pier and mantel glasses, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved and plain rosewood, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands and commodes, black walnut and oak sideboard, dining-room and office chairs, oak and black walnut extension tables, lounges and easy chairs, mattresses, bedding, &c.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

WAGONS AND HARNESS, BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on FRIDAY, 8th inst., at 1 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, one elegant box wagon, for four persons, built to order by Youngs of 20th st., and has been used but three weeks; one four-seat wagon, built to order in the best manner, and warranted for one year, has never been used; one three-seat wagon, and several light top and road wagons; also, double and single harness.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.—IRVING Buildings, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel, FRIDAY EVENING, June 8 at 7½ o'clock—Valuable library, being the entire miscellaneous portion of the private collection of the late John O. Halstead, Esq., (recently deceased,) comprising fine library copies of the best editions of standard books on various subjects, including many that are scarce, and a variety of recent publications, &c.

J. MALSOR TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION—THIS DAY, AT NO. 58 WEST 13th-st., all the contents of the house, viz. furniture, carpets, oil paintings, looking-glasses, crockery, silver and glass ware, elegant piano-forte, &c. Sale commences at 10½ o'clock precisely.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday, June 7,) at 12½ o'clock, at his stock salesroom No. 52 William-st., near Wall:

Shares.			Shares.		
20	Chatham Bk hyp	$25	10	Bank of Sing Sing	$100
50	Cat City Bk	50	40	Homestead Ins Co.	100
40	Marine Bank	50	20	Harmony Ins. Co.	50
40	Brevoort Ins Co	50	10	Firemen's Ins. Co.	17
23	Lorillard Ins. Co.	25	20	Home Ins	100
20	Howard Ins.	50	15	East River Ins. Co.	15
30	Metropolitan Ins	100	20	Columbia Mar. Ins.	50
30	Kings County Ins	20	30	Equitable Ins	35
40	Amer. Exchange Ins	100	60	N. Y. Consol'd Stage	25
20	Resolute Ins. Co.	100	35	Equitable L. as Soc.	100
20	Pa. Bit C. & I'n Co.	50	40	Adriatic Ins Co.	25
20	Artizans' Ins. Co.	100	20	Phenix Ins Co.	50
40	Irving Ins. Co.	25	33	Jefferson Ins. Co.	30
60	N. Y. Corn Ex. Co.	25	10	Commonwealth Ins.	100
25	Peter Cooper Ins. Co.	20	20	Grocers' Ins. Co.	50
55	Goodhue Ins. Co.	100	20	Corn Exch. Ins. Co.	50

$6 000 Trevorton Coal and Railroad 1st M. 6 per ct. Bds.
3 000 Missouri State 6 per cent Bonds.
6 000 Sacramento City 6 per cent. Bonds.
4,000 Brooklyn City 6 per cent. Water Loan Bonds.
1,000 Penn Bituminous Coal and Iron Co 6 per ct. Bds.

Next regular sale on MONDAY, June 11. Regular Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William st., or Merchants' Exchange as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer and Stock Broker, No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

W. B. WESTCOTT & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE PROPERTY OF THEODORE H. HILTON, ESQ. AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

W. B. WESTCOTT & CO. will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 7, at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant private residence No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av. the entire magnificent furniture of the house which is replete with every elegance in furniture and rare and costly works of art, all of which will be peremptorily sold, and must be removed immediately from the premises, consisting in part of superb rosewood parlor furniture, viz.: Magnificent full suites solid rosewood, comprising eighteen pieces, covered in rich brocade, with slip covers, made to order two months ago by J. Tertase; 7½-octave rosewood pianoforte, used but two months; magnificent mantel and pier mirrors, etageres, superb tables, Turkish furniture, en suite; superb marble and bronze statuary mantel vases, rich chandeliers, French work-tables, pearl inlaid; reception chairs, French, gold, and ormolu clocks, velvet carpets, lace and silk curtains, &c., with a most complete assortment of beautiful rosewood chamber furniture, rosewood wardrobes bedsteads, bureaus, superb hair mattresses, &c.; dining-room—extension-table, oak chairs, marble buffet, with a complete and elegant variety of rich silver-ware, French, China ruby, and crystal cut glass, ivory cutlery, kitchen utensils, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine. Catalogues at house. Deposits required of purchasers. House to rent low to a responsible tenant, furnished or unfurnished; possession immediately.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB LADIES' SADDLE PONY.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on FRIDAY, 8th inst., at 1 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 141 Broadway, an elegant long-tail dapple chestnut pony, 14½ hands high six years old, warranted in every way, perfectly sound, kind and gentle, and without fault or blemish; has been used by a lady, and is, without exception, the handsomest lady's horse in this City; unsurpassed for beauty and action. He may be seen at Messrs. WHITE & CORNING'S stable in Irving-place, between 17th and 18th sts., until 12 o'clock on Friday. To persons wishing a fine lady's horse, an examination of him will repay them.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8,—AT TEN O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central salesrooms Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st. Regular weekly sale—3 pianos, 2 book cases, mahogany wardrobe, together with a general assortment of household furniture, books, carpets, &c.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK at 444 Canal-st., Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Sofa-beds, Mattresses, Feather Beds; Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets; Cutlery, Kitchenware, Pianos, &c.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, June 7, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & CO., No. 16 Courtlandt-st., prime fresh goods, adapted to City or country trade.

POLITICAL.

BELL AND EVERETT.

GRAND RATIFICATION RALLY!

All lovers of the Union, the Constitution and the laws; all friends of Commerce, Manufactures and Agriculture; all who would rebuke Sectionalism and Fanaticism; and all friendly to the elevation to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States of the peerless Statesmen, Patriots and Orators,

JOHN BELL,
OF TENNESSEE,
And
EDWARD EVERETT,
OF MASSACHUSETTS,

Will assemble en masse at the COOPER INSTITUTE, ON FRIDAY EVENING, June 8, At 8 o'clock.

The unrivalled orator,
Hon. GUSTAVUS A. HENRY, of Tennessee, grandson of PATRICK HENRY,
Hon. JOSHUA HILL, of Georgia.
Hon. JAMES M. QUARLES, of Tennessee.
Hon. JOS R. INGERSOLL, of Pennsylvania.
Hon. R. W. THOMPSON, of Indiana
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Hon. JOHN A. ROCKWELL, of Connecticut.
Hon. MARSHALL P. WILDER, of Massachusetts,
Hon. GEO. S. HILLARD, of Massachusetts.
Hon. WASHINGTON HUNT, of New-York.
Hon. WILLIAM DUER, of New-York,
AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS,

Are invited to address the meeting.

The new Band of the Seventh Regiment (National Guard) are engaged, and will perform some of their choicest music.

By order,
JAS. DE PEYSTER OGDEN,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements of Central Committee.
WM. E. FROST,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements Of Young Men's National Union Club.

GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

The Republicans of the City of New-York and its vicinity are invited to meet at THE COOPER INSTITUTE, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 7, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of expressing their approbation of the nomination of

ABRAHAM LINCOLN
AND
HANNIBAL HAMLIN

for President and Vice-President of the United States.

The meeting will be addressed by
Judge TRACY of California, Gen. BENJ. F. BRUCE,
GEO. W. CURTIS, WM. M. EVARTS,
E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Gen. JAMES W. NYE,
WILLIAM H. FRY, S. L. WOODFORD,
SIGISMUND KAUFFMANN, JAMES FAIRMAN,
and other distinguished speakers.

JAMES DAVIS, Chairman.

J. L. TAYLOR, Secretary of Committee of Arrangements appointed by the Republican Central Committee.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED COTTAGE AT SOUTH OYSTER BAY, L. I.—To let, a two-story cottage, neatly furnished with garden spot, barn, stables, &c., beautifully situated near the South Bay. Rent $300. For further particulars, inquire of BRYCE & CO., No. 29 Chambers-st., or of the subscriber, at South Oyster Bay. D. R. FLOYD JONES.

TO LET—A FURNISHED RESIDENCE IN RYE, with stables, garden, fruit, &c. Apply to J. PENFIELD, No. 21 South-st., between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

HOTELS.

DONEGANA HOTEL,
NOTRE DAME-ST.,
MONTREAL.
E. F. POPE.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

260. HOW TO LIVE CHEAP. 260.

In order to effect a great saving in your household expenses purchase your stock of TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, GROCERIES, FLOUR and PROVISIONS, AT AGNEW'S, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST., and thus secure the popular low prices for which this establishment has such a world-wide renown. Call and see for yourselves.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, importer and wholesale and retail grocer, No. 260 Greenwich, corner of Murray-st.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH **PURE MILK.**
Address T. W. DECKER, No. 155 East 27th-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, IN COMPLIANCE WITH the "Act in relation to the sale of bottles used by the manufacturers and bottlers of mineral water, porter, ale, &c., as amended March 24th, 1860," caution all persons from using, filling or buying any of the following-named bottles—marked "Alex. Eagle—Mineral Water," and "Alex. Eagle, 1860, Mineral Water."

ALEXANDER EAGLE,
MAY 16, 1860. No. 70 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ALL PERSONS having claims against the late firm of PALMER & MILLER, or MICHAEL MILLER, are requested to present the same to the undersigned at No. 22 Pine-st., New-York, at the office of J. A. Van Sinn & Son, for adjustment. M. MILLER.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

LOFTS WANTED—FOR STORAGE OF DRY goods in the vicinity of the Park, either side. Address Box No. 2 598 Post-office, stating dimensions, location and lowest price.

NOTICE.—THE CORNER-STONE OF THE BETHANY Baptist Church edifice, now erecting on 56th-st., near Lexington-av., will be laid with appropriate services on THURSDAY of this week, (June 7,) at 3 o'clock P. M. Rev. Drs. LATHROP, WESTON, and HAGUE will deliver interesting addresses on the occasion. The Baptist friends and public in general are cordially invited to attend.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A. CARD.

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS IN THE 19TH WARD. J. J. SMITH & CO. having opened an office at No. 766 3d-av. for the sale exchange, renting and insuring property, loaning money on bond and mortgage, and collecting rents and interest, solicit the patronage of property holders of the above ward, and others requiring their services

References—HON. JAS. W. BEEKMAN, A. M. BURR, Esq., No. 18 Wall-st.

PROSPECT PARK LOTS, BROOKLYN. For Sale by MERRIAM & HUBBARD, No. 18 William-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL and valuable property located on Fulton and Classon avs., extending through to Lefferts-st., being one of the most attractive and desirable residences in the vicinity of New-York or Brooklyn, and presenting great inducements to any gentleman in search of such advantages. The place comprises about 26 ordinary full-sized lots, beautifully wooded and laid out, with a large and elegant house in superb order, with stable and every accommodation on the premises, and the whole surrounded by stone wall, built in the most thorough manner. For further information, and permits to view the property, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT WILLIAMSBURGH—The three-story brick dwelling-house and adjoining lot No. 35 South 9th-st., south side, between 2d and 3d sts.; also, the two lots in the immediate rear on South 10th-st.; location very pleasant and convenient, being only three minutes' walk from the ferry to Peck-slip. This property combines the advantages of a City and country residence, being stocked with choice cherry, apricot and pear trees, grape-vines, and an abundance of fine currant bushes, in addition to which it is embellished with an ornamental flower garden. For particulars apply on the premises, or to R. BERRY, at the Tradesmen's Bank, No. 177 Chatham-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION— By order of Executor's Referee, &c.:

WALL AND BROAD STS.—The large and valuable plot of ground, with the buildings thereon, Nos. 23, 25 and 25½ Wall and No. 3, 5 and 7 Broad-st.

CHAMBERS ST.—Nos 164 and 166, 2 valuable lots.

WASHINGTON AND CHARLTON STS.—Northeast corner, 3 houses and lots, together with 1 lot in the rear.

LEWIS ST.—No. 159, 1 lot. For maps and further particulars, apply at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage-style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location, Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon-avs. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT, Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE STORY brown stone front house, with basement and under-cellar, now being finished by days' work in the most substantial manner; located on Lexington-av.; would take in part payment building material. Apply at No. 189 3d-av., to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, or JOSEPH DE LATANTE.

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF THE BEST PROPERTY in Brooklyn, located on 3d-av. and 55th st., Greenwood, Bay Ridge and Hamilton-av. Cars pass the grounds every 10 minutes. This property must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY and basement stone front house No. 175 East 14th-st. House, 24x66; lot, 103 feet deep.

ALSO,

For sale, the property No. 550 Pearl-st., 25x100. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ALL DESCRIPTIONS of real estate in City and country, including a choice selection of farms, building sites and country residences, with fine river views; locations healthy, and accessible to New-York by railroads and steamboats. S. SEYMOUR, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR TO LET— The store No. 273 Pearl-st. 22½ feet front by 90 feet deep, located between Fulton and Beekman sts. If let, the store will be improved to suit a first class tenant. Inquire of HARMER, HAYS & CO. No. 72 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE NORTH SIDE OF 39TH-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., one fine stone-front house, replete with all the improvements, and built in the most substantial manner. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises of JOHN W. MOWBRAY.

FOR SALE CHEAP, NEAR CENTRAL PARK—Four lots on 92d-st., between 4th and 5th avs., together 105 feet front, very high grade and free from rock. W. A. COLLINS, No. 4 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE CORNER LOT south of Canal-st., east of and near Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 3d-av., below 29th-st. Size 25x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 189 3d-av. JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 20 EAST 32D-ST., between Madison and 5th avs., complete with every convenience. The chandeliers, pier mirrors, cornices and carpets (all expensive fine goods) will be left at tenant's option, to hire or not. For terms, and orders to see the house, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or to WM. HENRY ARNOUX, No. 153 Nassau-st.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately, 2d and 3d lofts of No. 6 College place. Apply to ATHERTON, FAURE & CO., Nos. 105 and 107 Reade-street.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, A two-story house; 2 full sized dwelling and a snug cottage; in perfect order, near ferry and cars, in Brooklyn; with gas and water. Apply to JOHN BRAINARD, Wall-st Ferry, Brooklyn, or at No. 92 Broadway, basement, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—ON THE 1ST OF MAY, THE NEW STORE and 4-story building, corner of 4th and Greene sts. Also, a part of the building corner of 4th and Mercer sts. Apply at the Diaphragm Filter Office, No. 396 4th-st.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, AT A VERY low rent, a large and fine house, with an acre of land, a fine garden, &c., in Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard; two lamps before the door. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 158 West 24th-st., consisting of second floor, front basement, and one room on third floor; all the modern improvements; rent low to a desirable small family. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—TWO DESIRABLE LAW OFFICES ON the 4th floor of the *Times* Building. Apply to GALE, COIT & HARRIS, same building.

A LARGE OFFICE TO LET—ON SECOND floor, No. 90 Fulton-st. Also, all of second floor, No. 88 Fulton st.; fourth floor, No. 45 Gold-st., and a large light basement, No. 45 Gold-st., with or without steam power. Inquire of JOSEPH H. WHITE, No. 88 Fulton-st.

OFFICES AND WORKSHOPS TO LET.— Two front offices on fourth floor at No. 133 Nassau st.; two workshops, 30 by 50 feet, with ten windows in each, in rear building, No. 208 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE HOUSE.— Desirable offices in the Bible House, Astor-place; also, a suite of three offices, fronting on 3d-av. These offices are all heated without extra charge.

FIREWORKS.

EDGES' & HADFIELD'S
PREMIUM COLORED AND BRILLIANT FIREWORKS.
W. J. SYMS & BRO.,
Depot, No. 300 Broadway,

Having made extensive arrangements with both of the above celebrated makers for the sale of their Fireworks, we are prepared to offer to storekeepers and the public generally an unequaled stock, both in quality and variety, at reduced prices, consisting in part of

Fire-Crackers, Torpedoes, Wheels, Triangles, Rockets, Roman Candles, Mines, Pigeons, Comets, &c., &c. CITY AND TOWN COMMITTEES supplied with public displays at short notice.

G. A. LILLIENDAHL'S DEPOT
FOR THE EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS.
Neatest in appearance, and best in quality.
FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EXHIBITION.
FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, No. 62 John st.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS
PRINCIPAL DEPOT, NO. 37 MAIDEN-LANE, N. Y.
Fire-crackers, Torpedoes, Joss-sticks, and the usual variety of articles required for storekeepers' sales and public exhibitions, of superior quality, at less than usual prices. Address orders by mail or telegraph to GEO. B. COLEY, No. 37 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

FIREWORKS.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY, No. 396 Front-st., one door from corner Fulton. FIRE-CRACKERS, TORPEDOES, JOSS-STICKS, and a full assortment of FIREWORKS, plain and colored fires, warranted of the first quality. Committees for exhibitions and the trade supplied on the most liberal terms. M. BENNETT.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD & SON'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS—A full assortment of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, Jr., No. 37 John st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Plain and Colored FIREWORKS, and of the best quality, for sale by BALDEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist, No. 585 Broadway, corner of 18th-st.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROTHERS, DENTISTS, No. 376 Grand-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, still continue to insert full or partial sets of teeth, on their improved atmospheric plates, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on silver, $8; Amber or Rubber, from $10 to $15; on Gold, $25; Continuous Gum, $30; partial sets on gold, $2 per tooth; silver, $1; teeth filled with gold, $1; Quartz, Bone, Silver and Tin, 50 cents. Teeth extracted without pain, 25 cents.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELLED FURNITURE,
HEAD-QUARTERS,
No. 277 Canal-st.,
Four doors east of Broadway.
WARREN WARD.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 126 6th-av; between 9th and 10th sts.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

The grounds, comprising about six acres and fronting on three streets, are tastefully laid out in lawn and garden, ornamented with an abundance of shade trees and shrubbery, and supplied with the choicest fruits of the climate. The house is a large two-story rural Gothic, 56 feet by 45, built within the last five years in the most thorough manner, contains all the modern improvements, such as furnace, range, hot and cold water gas, &c.; and being on elevated ground, commands one of the finest landscapes in the country, embracing a view of the Connecticut River and Valley, Amherst College Mount Holyoke, Mount Tom, &c.

The place is easy of access, being within five minutes' walk of the railroad station (three trains daily to and from New-York and Boston,) is complete in all its arrangements for comfort and convenience, and on every account is considered one of the most desirable residences in the State of Massachusetts.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York; or to CHARLES FAIRBANKS, Northampton, Mass.

TO LET OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A country residence at Newburgh, being part of the well known country seat of Mr. F. J. Betts. The house, which is now being fitted up and ornamented in superior style; is large and commodious, containing eight bedrooms and three attic rooms for servants, and commands a charming view of Newburgh Bay. It will be let alone, or with the garden, grape-houses, fruit-orchard, and about thirty acres of land. The vines, of the choicest varieties of foreign grapes, are in full bearing, yielding an abundant supply of fruit for a large family. Terms moderate. For particulars, apply to Hon. JOHN J. MORRILL, Newburgh. F. J. BETTS, New-Haven, Conn.

TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT OF SIX ACRES, at Blooming View, Staten Island, 20 minutes from Vanderbilt's Landing by S. I. Railroad three minutes' walk from Annadale station; house 2 stories, 32x36 feet, contains 8 rooms, rear wing 3, stable, carriage-house, &c.; fine shade trees; view from piazza and cupola of lower bay and ocean; ten minutes' walk from the beach. Garden made and to be cared for through the Summer. Family about leaving, will rent very low to a private family only. Terms, $250 to May 1, 1861, payable quarterly in advance. Apply to W. A. COLE, firm of H. H. Scudder & Co., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—A MODERATE-SIZED house, in good condition; a barn and garden, (now planted), various kinds of fruit, good yard, &c., situated one-fourth of a mile from the village of Carmel, Putnam County, N. Y. The location is healthy and desirable, being but a few minutes' walk from Carmel Lake, and half an hour's ride from Lake Mahopac. Some furniture may be had, if required. Rent low. Address MORGAN & RAYMOND, Carmel, Putnam County, N. Y.

ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—TO LET—IN Orange, an hour's ride from Courtlandt-st., New York, 28 desirable residences, at the following annual rent: 1 at $125, 1 at $165, 2 at $200, 2 at $300, 2 at $350, 3 at $400, 3 at $450, 3 at $500, 2 at $600, 2 at $650, 3 at $800, 1 at $900, 1 at $1,000, 1 at $1,500, 1 at $2,500. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M., and No. 49 Main st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—THREE BEAUTIFUL villa sites in Llewellyn-Park, on Tulip-avenue, adjoining "Castlewood;" also five very fine tracts of land near West Bloomfield, about 5 acres each—all on the slope of Orange Mountain, in an excellent neighborhood, within an hour's ride of New-York. For sale on easy terms. Apply to JOSEPH HOWARD, Boonton, N. J., or to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M., and No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COUNTRY RESIDENCE in Bloomfield, Essex County, N. J., within one hour's ride by railroad of the City of New-York. The house and lot is situated near the Presbyterian Church and has eleven furnished rooms. It is within five minutes' walk of the dépôt. Terms liberal. For further particulars inquire of ROWE, WOODRUFF & CARTER, No. 173 Washington-st., New-York, or of the subscriber at Bloomfield. W. S. BALDWIN.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—ON THE HUDSON, 2½ miles from the dépôt, a new and elegant mansion, containing every convenience; together with 10 acres of land; also, coach-house, gas-house, ice house, &c. This site, commanding a fine view of the river for 50 miles, is offered for less than the cost of the improvements. Coaches may always be had at the station. Apply to MANUEL T. BOLMER, near the premises.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City, one-third of a mile from the dépôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau st. Possession immediately.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT YONKERS to let, situated three quarters of a mile from the dépôt; location healthy; grounds in fine order, with plenty of fruit trees, berries, &c.; stables and outhouses conveniently arranged. For particulars address Box 4,168 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—6 to 26 acres, near to dépôt, first class improvements, rich soil, plenty of fruit, pure soft spring water—hot and cold—carried through the buildings. For further particulars, apply to L. PATTON & CO., No. 19 William-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FIFTY FARMS, COUNTRY seats, village residences, and villa sites, a great variety, beautifully situated, within an hour's ride of New-York, for rent and for sale, by H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT ON Long Island, about 18 miles from New-York, and 2 miles from Sands' Point Light-house directly on the water. The house is partially furnished, daily communication by steamboat. Inquire of COVERT & CO., No. 61 Warren st.

LAKE MAHOPAC.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS a pleasant cottage near the Lake to let for the Summer season; also, stabling for horses. For particulars, inquire on the premises, or to L. BALLARD, No. 230 Broadway, New-York. E. H. BALLARD.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT Rye, near Port Chester. Plenty of shade, fruit and spring water one hour's ride from the City. Price low. Address EDWARD T. RILE, Port Chester, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

$32 50 PER QUARTER. CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—ASHland Inst. and Musical Academy, Greene Co., N. Y. (Both sexes.) Rev. H. J. FOX, A. M., Principal.

LATE MECHANICS' SOCIETY SCHOOL, NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 472 Broadway, Miss M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Summer term commences April 24.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, AT POUGHKEEPSIE, DUTCHESS CO.—The second term of Mrs. C. K. REMINGTON'S school will commence Wednesday, June 20. Pupils received at any time. Charge only made from time of entering. Terms, $50 per quarter, in advance, including board and tuition. By permission, reference is made to the following gentlemen:
Rev. S. I. PRIME, D. D., New-York.
Prof. HIRAM MATTISON, New-York.
Rev. C. S. HENRY, D. D., Newburgh.
Rev. E. H. CANFIELD, D. D., Brooklyn.
Rev. MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER, St. Louis, Mo.
Rev. J. L. CORBING, Milwaukee, Wis.

ELM-PARK FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Litchfield, Conn.—Rev. Dr. RICHARDS, Principal, assisted by J. A. Shaw, late of Harvard University, and Mr. Lewis Munger, of the State Normal School. A Primary Department for small boys, under charge of Mrs. Richards. Telegraphic and railroad communication. Terms moderate and no extras. This is one of the healthiest and most delightful places in New-England. For circulars, address Dr. R., or R. A. WATKINSON, law office, No. 20 Nassau-st.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES, 920 BROADWAY, F. MARTINELLI, PRINCIPAL.—Instruction given in French, Italian, German, Spanish, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Ladies' classes from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Gentlemen's classes from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Terms, in classes, $10 per quarter. For further information, apply to F. MARTINELLI.

MARSH'S COUNTING-ROOMS FOR Practice and Instruction in Book-keeping and Business Affairs, No. 596 Broadway, Irving Building.

Circulars on application. MARSH'S complete and beautiful works on Book-keeping, new edition, printed in colors, for sale. Private lessons.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, NO. 335 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—Instruction provided in all branches. Teachers wanted as principals, assistants or partners in the different States. Parents can enter pupils for any school or seminary on terms to suit. Those wanting teachers can hear of suitable candidates. RICE & ANDREWS.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE SUMMER term commences May 1. Circulars, with terms, references, &c., can be obtained at E. Goodenough's book-store, No. 122 Nassau-st., or by addressing A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.— Pupils, males or females, received at any time. Instruction thorough and practical. For circulars, address the Principals. LOCKWOOD & BROWN.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—VACANCIES for two young ladies, who will enjoy the highest social and academic advantages. Cards at No. 319 Broadway.

WHERE TO EDUCATE A SON OR DAUGHTER.—Send for new catalogue of Fort Edward Institute to JAMES E. KING, Fort Edward, N. Y. $38 per term of 14 weeks. Fall term begins Aug. 23.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application, free, by mail or otherwise.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY WHO IS A DAILY VISITING governess, and who devotes her time exclusively to the rudimental instruction of children in English, French and music, wishes a few more pupils at a nominal compensation; would go to the country during the Summer with a family if necessary; can furnish testimonials for ability, character, &c. Address MISS SARAH, Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

STATIONERY.

DAVID WALKER, STATIONER, PRINTER, and Blank-Book Manufacturer, No. 2 Park-place, under the Broadway Bank. TAGS and Counting-Room NOTIONS in great variety.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

PAINTERS AND DEALERS IN PAINT brushes will find a superior quality of paint brushes, sash brushes, &c., at the brush factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Buildings. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

"To Those Who Can Understand It."—*Sir E. Bulwer Lytton's Dedication of "Zanoni."*

DR. REYNOLDSON, WHO IS A "FAR-WORKER" and conducted the Liverpool Medical Mesmeric Society in 1845, 1846, 1847 and 1848, may be consulted at No. 63 Columbia st., Brooklyn, for a fortnight, by those who would like to secure his services this Summer, at Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y. Consultation Fee, $5.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT room, on the second floor, suitable for two gentlemen, or a gentleman and his wife, to let, with board, at No. 2 Boorman-place West 33d-st. Location pleasant, family small, and terms reasonable. Dinner at half past 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD board can be had for two or three single gentlemen, by making immediate application; house has all the modern improvements, and is on a stage route (Fulton ferry) and near the 6th-av. cars. Inquire at No. 45 Greenwich-av. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room on second floor to let, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with board, in a small private family. House has all the modern improvements; location desirable. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 239 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

BOARDING.—TWO HANDSOME ROOMS, WITH board, to let, in a Parisian family. The house has all the modern improvements. A practical course will be commenced by the proprietor, who is a well-known professor. Address No. 98 East 22d-st., New-York.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS ON second and third floors, furnished, suitable for single or married parties, may be had, with board, in a private family, at No. 224 Thompson-st., near Washington-square. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board with a private family, at No. 151 2d-av. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Unexceptionable references required.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS ON SECOND floor, and single rooms for gentlemen, with full board, in a well-kept house, No. 84 West 14th-st.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE family having a very commodious house, No. 366 Atlantic-st., a very pleasant location front and rear, would take a small family or a few single gentlemen to board, on moderate terms. The cars pass the door for South, Wall-st. and Fulton ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ROOMS ON THE first or second floor of an English basement house will be let, with partial board, to a person having good reference. Inquire at No. 25 Concord-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife and two single gentlemen, of social habits, can find pleasant rooms and home like table at No. 26 Willow-st., three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. Terms moderate. Unexceptionable reference given and required.

IF A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ARE DESIROUS of securing a pleasant home, where a liberal and well cooked table is offered, and a quiet and retired residence, they may find such a place by addressing H. S. T., Box No. 1 876 New-York Post-office. Undoubted references expected and given.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—TWO very desirable second story rooms; would prefer letting them to one party, or to two gentlemen and wives; location very desirable for Summer residence, and convenient to cars and stages. References given and required. No. 258 West 22d-st.

BOARD IN HENRY-STREET, SEVENTH WARD.—A nicely-furnished room to let, with board, to one or two single gentlemen in a private American family, where they can enjoy the use of gas, bath, and every comfort of a home, in a first-class house. Apply at No. 72 Henry-st., first high stoop east of Market-st.

TO LET—NO. 176 WEST FOURTEENTH-ST., TO families or single gentlemen, the second floor consisting of six very superior rooms, including a bathroom all furnished in most excellent style, and will be let in suites or separate. Private table if desired. Rooms for single gentlemen. Dinner at 6.

FRENCH BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN. —To let, with or without board, in a private French family, large rooms, an entire floor, or separately, to single gentlemen or families. Private table if wanted. References required. Address ROBERT, Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

HOBOKEN, NEAR THE FERRY.—FURNISHED rooms, with board, for married or single persons, at No. 13 Washington Terrace, all the modern conveniences being attached, and the situation very pleasant. Apply as above.

ROOMS TO LET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITHOUT children, and occupying a first-class house, would let a large front parlor on second floor, unfurnished, with or without board; also, a pleasant third-story room, furnished. Apply at No. 119 West 21st-st.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, or a single furnished room, with gas, bath, &c., &c., to let to a single gentleman, in 13th st., between University-place and 5th-av., in a private family. References exchanged. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

TO LET—A SMALL ROOM, WITHOUT BOARD, furnished or unfurnished; it has gas, fire-place and bath room attached. Apply at No. 52 East 25th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN A private family to let, in an elegant location; gas, baths, &c. Apply at No. 6 West 13th st., three doors from 5th-av.

NO. 114 SECOND-AVENUE, CORNER OF SEVENTH-STREET—Families and single gentlemen can be supplied with handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board, at moderate terms.

ROOM AND BEDROOM NEATLY FURNISHED in a private house, well adapted for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; reference required. Apply at No. 188 Orchard st. near Houston.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO SINGLE gentlemen only—four handsome furnished rooms, with gas, to let at $1 50, $2 50, $3 and $4 a week, at No. 200 Grand-st., near the Bowery.

TO LET—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, SINGLE rooms or in suites, handsomely furnished, especially suited to gentlemen. Apply at No. 12 Clinton place. References required.

NO. 83 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR FIFTH-AV. Several pleasant and handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING AT No. 46 East 3 st.-st., between Madison and 4th avs., will rent second floor with board. Terms moderate.

DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET, WITH or without partial board, at No. 38 University-place.

A SUITE OF ROOMS AND ROOMS AND board may be had at No. 54 West 17th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
(Edifice of Rockland Female Institute.)
NYACK ON THE HUDSON.

This large and elegant establishment, on the banks of the Hudson, rendered complete in all its appointments, will be opened as a first class Summer retreat during the vacation, from July 3 to Sept. 10. For circulars, with full particulars, inquire of Eugene Plunkett, Esq., No. 130 Broadway, or T. J. Crowen, Esq., Broadway, corner of 4th st., or address the proprietors, L. D. & O. F. MANSFIELD.

MANCHESTER SUMMER HOTELS.—THE Equinox House is delightfully situated among the Green Mountains in Southwestern Vermont, 50 miles north of Troy. Hudson River Railroad trains connect at Troy with trains for Manchester direct. Trains for Manchester leave Troy, on arrival of steamers which leave New-York at 6 P. M. Reference as to health and beauty of location may be had to Hon. Samuel Sloan President of the Hudson River Railroad; P. McMartin Esq., No. 168 5th-av.; Dr. A. Woodruff Brown, No. 3 Great Jones-st.; Robt. Squires, Esq., of Freeland Squires & Co.

For rooms please apply to L. C. ORVIS, Agent, Manchester, Vt., or F. H. ORVIS, Box No. 1,588 New-York.

MANCHESTER HOTEL—(OPPOSITE "THE EQUINOX HOUSE")—CHARLES F. ORVIS, Manager.—This house is 116 feet front, new and newly furnished, and in complete order for Summer company. Board $5 to $6 per week. Barns large and airy. Trout fishing good in this vicinity.

BERGEN HEIGHTS WATER-CURE HOTEL.—1 mile from Hoboken (by horse cars every 15 minutes) is open for patients and guests. Gymnastics, Billiards, &c. Dr. C. Goetze, physician. SMITH & BECKER, Proprietors.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE PIONEER MILLS, in Alexandria, Va.—an establishment of the very first class, with a capacity of 800 barrels flour per diem, motive power steam, and fully furnished with modern improvements—desire to employ a practical man, perfectly acquainted with milling, to take charge of its interests during the coming season. He must have some means, and be willing to invest them in the business. None others need apply. Application to be made to W. H. NEWMAN & CO., No. 78 Pearl-st., New-York, or to W. H. FOWLE & SON, Alexandria, Va.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.—A NEWSPAPER, published in a thriving village, near this City, with office fixtures, press, &c., will be sold, to a cash customer, extremely cheap. It has been published over 14 years, and has a good paying subscription list. Its politics are Democratic, and it is the most prominent paper of the county in which it is located. For terms, &c., address, for one week, EDITOR, Box No. 166 *Times* Office, inclosing stamp for reply.

AS AGENT.—A YOUNG MAN HAVING TRAVELED for mercantile houses in this country during the last three years being about to visit England for three months, would be glad to take charge of any business there for a moderate commission. Most satisfactory references can be furnished. Address ENGLISHMAN, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $2,000 TO $3,000 cash, in a very lucrative, easy, cash business. The articles are wanted in every town in the country. Must be an honest, thorough business man. Apply to W. PEABODY, No. 17 Spruce-st., basement.

FOR SALE—BOOT AND SHOE STORE IN THE 8th-av. Inquire at No. 329 West 22d-st., from 8 to 10 A. M. or 1 to 3 P. M.

MUSICAL BOXES.

MUSICAL BOXES,

Of all styles and sizes, for sale by the undersigned, who have now on hand a very large assortment of that article, playing 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24 and 36 tunes.

THE MUSIQUE A JEU DE FLUTES
AND THE
MUSIQUE A VARIATIONS
are two beautiful new styles.

THE TOY MUSICAL BOX, playing 1, 2, 3 and 4 tunes, is a durable article for children.

MANDOLINES, EXPRESSIVES, OUVERTURES, FORTE-PIANO, &c. Bells, drums, castagnettes, flute and organ accompaniments. Popular American Melodies, Gems from operas, dances, &c., &c.

PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers, No. 21 Maiden lane, (up stairs) New-York.
MUSICAL BOXES REPAIRED.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, June 13, 1860, at 12 o'clock M., at the late residence of Moses Taylor, deceased, in the town of Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, about four miles from Tarrytown, and one mile from Kensico dépôt, on the Harlem Railroad; said farm containing about 62 acres of land; is in a high state of cultivation; about 4 acres in wood, and the remainder in grass. The situation is high, dry and healthy, having a commanding view of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country. On the farm is a house, barn, and other outbuildings; also, an apple-orchard and other fruit. Terms easy, and made known on the day of sale.

ANDREW TAYLOR, WM. E. COOPER, } Executors.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A FAMILY party of eight are desirous of obtaining pleasant lodgings and good board, at $5 or $6 each per week for the term of twelve or thirteen weeks, commencing about the 18th inst.; three large rooms with double, and two of good size with single bedsteads, mattresses, &c. and otherwise neatly furnished, will be required, and a situation within five hours from this City by steamboat or railroad preferred. Notes addressed W. W., No. 900 Broadway, New York, giving particulars as to locality, accommodation offered, rate of board expected, and (if convenient,) City references, will receive immediate attention.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE BANKS OF the East River, foot of 55th-st.; house large and roomy, surrounded by gardens and fruit trees; location the most delightful and healthy on this Island; two families can be accommodated; 45 minutes from City Hall by 2d or 3d-av. cars. Apply immediately, as above, or of G. SIMPSON, No. 307 Broadway.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—DISTANCE 2½ hours from the City by railroad. The house is pleasantly located on the banks of a river, is commodious and airy, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding scenery. Fine drives and facilities for salt water bathing, boating, fishing, &c., unsurpassed. Good stabling. For further particulars, address S. D., Box No. 41 *Times* Office. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SIX OR EIGHT BOARDERS (adults preferred, and those having a regard for the Sabbath) may obtain board for ten or twelve weeks in a farm house pleasantly situated on the line of the Harlem Railroad, one hour from 26th st., New-York. Terms $6 per week. Inquire of H., No. 259 Pearl-st. Stabling for horses.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY OF EIGHT OR ten persons, or two small families, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms; stage running past the door every 25 minutes; no objection to children. Inquire at No. 200 Washington Market, or No. 447 35th st., or on the premises, Boston Road and Railroad-av., Morrisania.

COUNTRY BOARD.—LADIES OR MISSES DESIROUS to acquire the French language, music, etc., can obtain good board for the Summer season in the Protestant French Young Ladies' Institute located in the pleasant and healthy village of Bloomfield, N. J., 12 miles from New-York by railroad. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A CHARMING SUMMER residence, within 20 miles of the City, two or four rooms with comfortable board. Terms moderate. Apply to Mr. MOORE ROSLYN, Manhasset, L. I., or Mr. FRANCIS TIERS, No. 85 Front-st. by letter, or on the premises. Communication daily, by steam, with the City; hours suited to business.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR FAMILIES AND single gentlemen may be obtained on the East River, between 54th and 55th sts. Gentlemen doing business in the City, as well as Southerners wishing the quiet of the country, combined with the conveniences of the City, will find agreeable accommodations on the premises. References given and required.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE BANKS OF THE East River, foot of 55th st.; house large and roomy, surrounded by gardens and fruit trees; location the most delightful on this island; two families can be accommodated; 45 minutes from City Hall by 2d or 3d av. cars. Apply immediately, as above, or of G. SIMPSON, No. 307 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD AT HASTINGS, ON THE HUDSON.—CROWEN HOUSE, recently put in perfect order and newly furnished. Persons wishing to board will do well to apply immediately to WM. GRAY, on the premises. Reference—T. J. Crowen, No. 699 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, living near the dépôt, on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, one hour's ride from the City, would take two gentlemen and their wives, or three or four single gentlemen to board; the house is in a pleasant and healthy location. Address JOHN ROYCE, Box 69 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with unexceptionable board at South Orange, N. J. Beautiful location, and only one hour's ride from City by Railroad. For particulars, inquire of C. H. POLLOCK, at No. 64 Cortlandt-st., New York.

COUNTRY BOARD—CAN BE OBTAINED IN A private family by applying soon, two miles out of the beautiful village of Litchfield, Conn. A fine and healthy location for children. A few hours from New-York. Address H. B., Box 90, Post-office, Litchfield, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN can have good board with a private family, near the East River, within one hour of Peck slip by boat or cars. For further information inquire of C. N. H., No. 8 Gold st., New-York.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SPEND A FEW days in the country, can find the best of accommodations at W. B. HALLOCK'S Boarding-house, Oyster Bay, Long Island. Take steamboat GEO. LAW, leaving Catharine-slip at 2½ o'clock.

ONE LARGE AND TWO SMALL FAMILIES can be accommodated with first-class board in a private family, large and airy rooms; within an hour's sail of the City, and five minutes' walk of the landing. Address C. F., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY THAT would require five rooms, with a farmer; location must be accessible to the City. Address, with references, Box No. 3,170 New-York Post office.

BOARD WANTED—WITHIN AN HOUR'S RIDE of New-York, for a gentleman and wife and one child. Address, with full particulars, E. J. N., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED ON STATEN ISLAND for a gentleman and wife in a private family or select boarding-house. Near the water preferred. Address Q. C. B., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

SUMMER BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND.— A few desirable rooms for families or single gentlemen can still be had at Miss DISSOWAY'S, Port Richmond, five minutes' walk from the ferry landing.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED AT A FARM house by a large family. Address, with terms, Box No. 2,666 New-York Post-office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE SUBscribers having this day formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes, and the Act amending the same, hereby certify under our signatures as follows:

1. The name or firm under which such limited partnership is to be conducted is

JENKINS & HUNTINGTON,

2. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the dealing in DOMESTIC DRY GOODS and other merchandise, upon Commission or otherwise, in the City of New York.

3. The names of all the partners interested in such partnership are HENRY T. JENKINS, of Yonkers, Westchester County, and FRANK C. HUNTINGTON, of the City of New-York, who are the general partners, and ISAAC P. HAZARD of Peace-Dale, Rhode-Island, who is the only special partner.

4. The amount of capital which the said special partner has contributed to the common stock is One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

5. The period at which the partnership is to commence is the 1st day of June, 1860, and it is to terminate on the 1st day of January, 1865.

Dated, New-York, June 1, 1860.
HENRY T. JENKINS,
FRANK C. HUNTINGTON,
ISAAC P. HAZARD.

JENKINS & HUNTINGTON will temporarily occupy the store, No. 191 FULTON-ST., corner of Church-st., and on the 1st of July will take possession of their store, No. 46 PARK-PLACE and No. 41 BARCLAY-ST.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RECEIVED Mr. STEPHEN D. TUCKER as partner in their firm. R. HOE & CO.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS.

PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.

Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 25 feet.

These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.

For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply, personally or by letter, to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.

SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST. NEW-YORK,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of
SWEDES AND HAMMERED IRON,
REFINED AND ENGLISH IRON,
BAND, SCROLL AND HOOP IRON,
OVAL, HALF-OVAL, and HALF-ROUND IRON,
ANGLE and T IRONS, WROUGHT-IRON BEAMS,
HORSE SHOE IRON—PERU, "SBH" and STITTS;
HORSE-NAIL RODS—N and OTHER GOOD BRANDS,
PLOW, SPRING, TIRE, CAST and GERMAN STEELS.

SHEET-IRON.—30 CASES BEST QUALITY charcoal-polished Belgian sheet-iron, imitation Russia; also, Russia sheet-iron, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

REMOVALS.

WOOD BROTHERS
Have removed to
No. 396 BROADWAY.

In directing notice to their removal, WOOD BROTHERS Beg to call attention to their large variety of Open Carriages, of new designs made expressly for Central Park and watering-place driving, with great regard to elegance, comfort, lightness and strength.

This stock is superior to any ever before presented to the public, and well worthy the inspection of those who desire an article beautiful in design and finish, unexceptionable in taste, and reliable in construction.

Drawings and specifications will be furnished to persons at a distance on application by let

ATHERTON, FAURE & CO.,
Have removed
to
LOFTS NOS. 105 AND 107 READE-ST.,
near West Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME TWO SEAT-ed top wagon, nearly new, the property of a gentleman who has no further use for it. Apply at Peters' stable, West 27th-st., near 8th av.

FOR SALE—ONE BAY PONY, 14½ HANDS high, sound and kind. Apply to the Novelty Iron Works stable.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st. Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF N. Y. Office No 56 Wall-st., New-York, June 5, 1860. At an election held on MONDAY, June 4, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS.
Jacob Brouwer, John D. Ward, Nehemiah Knight,
Russell Stebbins, James Thompson, Nelson Runyon,
M. L. Marsh, Chas. H. Clayton, Daniel Sutterfield,
P. L. Foulke, F. A. Thompson, Thos. W. Hutchins,
G. C. Satterlee, Theo Anthony, John H. Talman,
Joseph Jamison, G. B. Satterlee, Edward Oothout,
Wm. Whitewright, T. C. Chardavoyne, John J. McLaren.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held this day, JACOB BROUWER was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK. Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Algiers, &c., &c. Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills, in sums to suit.

CALIFORNIA BONDS. INTEREST COUPONS of CALIFORNIA State and SAN FRANCISCO City Bonds bought, or collected on favorable terms, by L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., Bankers, No. 164 Nassau-st.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 164 NASSAU-ST., Draw Exchange on San Francisco in large or small amounts, on liberal terms.

LOAN FOR $1,200,000 FOR THE DEficiency in the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution.
The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the Act entitled "An Act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section three of Article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 26th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of TWELVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, Article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of January, 1865. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as, in their opinion, are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany.
The money will be required to be paid five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 30th day of June next.
Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank, in the City of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the First and Second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State, will receive the interest on the Stocks held by them, quarterly, at the Manhattan Company in the City of New-York; and all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank, in the City of Albany.
Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 3, 1860.
ROBERT CAMPBELL, Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT DENNISTON, Comptroller.
PHILLIP DORSHEIMER, Treasurer.
CHARLES G. MYERS, Attorney-General.

$500,000 EIGHT PER CENT LAND GRANT MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE TEXAS AND NEW-ORLEANS RAILROAD COMPANY, (Texas Division,)
Secured by a mortgage upon one hundred and six (106) miles of railroad and its appurtenances, of the estimated cost of $2,920,000, and upon seven hundred and sixty eight thousand (768,000) acres of valuable land, are now offered to the public as one of the most desirable and reliable securities at present upon the market.
THIS ROAD
Is the Texas Division of the great trunk line which, within twelve to eighteen months, will connect Houston, Galveston, and every important point in Texas, with New-Orleans, and in communication with the lines running North, and already completed, place New-York within 90 hours of Houston.
THE BONDS
Will be redeemable on 1st November, 1878, bear 8 per cent. interest; coupons payable semi annually, on 1st May and 1st November, in the City of New York.
As additional security for prompt payment of the coupons, pending the completion of the entire Road, are mortgaged by special trust deed 76,800 acres of land, together with town lots and individually donated lands, at present valued at $630,000.
Maps, prospectuses, copies of charter, trust deeds, land grants, and every information, may be had upon application to C. CONGREVE & SON, No. 6 Pine-st., or E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORRISON, No. 38 William-st., Merchant's Exchange.

LEATHER MANUFACTURER'S BANK—NEW-YORK June 5, 1860—At the annual election held on the 4th inst., the following named persons were duly elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz:
WILLIAM H. MACY, WM. DEPEW,
JAMES MEINELL, R. AUGUST WITTHAUS,
JONATHAN THORNE, R. SANDS TUCKER,
JNO. P. M. SMITH, THOS. FRASER,
G. WINTHROP GRAY, SIDNEY MASON,
WM. H. RUSSELL, JOSEPH V. ONATIVIA,
RICHARD P. BRUFF.
And as inspectors of the next election:
OLIVER B. TWEEDY, SAMUEL BARSTOW,
RICHARD STOUT.
At a meeting of the Board this day, WILLIAM H. MACY was unanimously reelected President, and NICHS. F. PALMER appointed Cashier.
By order of the Board,
WM. H. MACY, President.
N. F. PALMER, Cashier.

NOTICE.—TO THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDholders of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company: Notice is hereby given that in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, adopted April 21, 1857, creating a sinking fund, proposals will be received at the office of said Company, in New-Orleans, La., up to the last day of June next, inclusive, for the purchase of First Mortgage Bonds of the Company to the amount of fifty thousand dollars. On the day above named, the bids in the form of sealed proposals will be opened by the Board of Directors and purchases made to the above-named extent (payable in dollars at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana) from those whose bids are most favorable to the Company, the Board reserving the right to reject all bids over par if they deem proper.
RICHARD S. CHARLES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO. No. 68 Warren-st., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1860.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY.—All parties who have not availed themselves of the privilege of extending, in accordance with the "Proposals of December 15, 1859," and who desire to do so, will oblige the Company by presenting their bonds for extension as soon as possible, in order that the arrangement may be completed before the 15th of June next.
C. C. CLARK, Treasurer.

RHODE ISLAND EXCHANGE BANK.—Pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court, entered upon the 16th day of March, 1860, the holders of the bills of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank of East Greenwich, are requested to deposit the same with the Receiver, at the Greenwich Bank, East Greenwich, on or before the 1st day of August, 1860, to be entitled to a dividend of the assets of the Bank. JOHN T. KNOWLES, Receiver.
March 27, 1860.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.—The annual election of Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 11th inst., between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, at the office of the Company, in 39 h-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.
J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1860.

BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN AT THIS BANK for subscription to $100,000 of the Capital Stock of "Union Bank of Missouri," which, with amount already subscribed, will make paid up Capital on 1st January, 1861, $1,000,000. A statement of the condition of the Union Bank can be seen at the Bank of the State of New-York. G. W. DUER, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, May 29, 1860.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on demand.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 30, 1860.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after Monday, June 4, 1860. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, May 26, 1860.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-House, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of June next. Poll open from 12 M. to 2 o'clock P. M.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c., bought and sold on commission, for cash or on time, at Brokers' Board or private sale. Interest allowed on deposits, and advances made on securities. Annual circular furnished, on application, by THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

MILWAUKEE & WATERTOWN RAILROAD.—The subscribers will purchase, at par, any past due Coupons of the 1st Mortgage Bonds of the Milwaukee & Watertown Railroad Company.
MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 50 Exchange-place.

CALIFORNIA FUNDS AND COUPONS bought or collected by A. BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE FUNDS bought by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall-st.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.—NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY splendid tables, with everything complete, for $250 and $300. Call and examine. Private houses furnished. W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 146 Fulton-st.

W. J. SHARP'S CELEBRATED BILLIARD Tables, with his new patent cushions, well known to be superior to any now in use. Manufactory No. 148 Fulton-st., New-York.

THE TALENT [illegible] of the most eminent European artists is employed in illustrating the new edition of that practical medical work. HUMAN FRAILTY, or Physiological Researches, just issued from the press, describes the causes and effects of all diseases of a private nature; it contains copious instructions for the restoration of those who are prevented by impediments from entering into the marriage state, and the treatment and cure of all diseases arising from imprudence; with observations on the direful results of early abuse; being a professional dissertation, illustrating results of chemical tests, and examination of the Spermatozoa by the patentee's newly-constructed microscope, with colored lenses. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage to any part of the country on receipt of postage stamps to that amount. This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Triesmar, from Dr. HARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York, where he may be consulted as usual from 11 till 2 and from 5 till 9 in the evening. Sundays from 11 till 2. The book is also sold by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. WORTHINGTON, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

NEW BOOK. A practical work, just published, from the pen of Dr. M. BOSEWICK, on the treatment of youthful practices, with hints before marriage.
"This is a most useful book, and on a subject of vital importance to the young before marriage, and should be in the hands of every youth, parents and guardians."—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*
For sale at the Publishers', RODGERS & COMPANY, No. 827 Broadway. Price for the small edition, 50 cents; large, $1. All letters must contain two letter stamps.

HAMMOND'S NEW MEDICAL BOOK. Intended for popular use. Price $1, mailed. HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG, Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor-House.

DR. CHARLES ALBERT, FROM PARIS, No. 549 Broadway, New-York. ALLEZ LE CONSULTER. Celebrated TURKEY BLOOD PILLS, for ladies, $1 and $2 the box.

A GOOD THING, THAT EVERYBODY should have: HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES stand confessedly at the head of remedial means for the use of the people. They are alike removed from the poisonous, dangerous and repulsive doses of quackery, or Old School practice; the inconvenience of Water Cure, or the intricate and perplexing obscurities of the usual Homeopathic books and medicines. Consisting of simple specifics for the various diseases to which they are related—put up in the form of simple sugar pellets—and prepared of ingredients neither dangerous nor disgusting, they are the ready aid of the parent or nurse, and the comfort of the complaining and invalid.
They possess these positive advantages: They are harmless; no injury can arise from their use. They are simple; you always know what to take, and how to take it. They are convenient; you can give the proper Sugar Pills at a moment's warning, without hesitation or delay. They are efficient; in thousands of cases disease is arrested at once, and the system freed without prostration or delay.

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	Price of single boxes—Cents
1—For Fever, Congestion and Inflammation—Heat, Pain, Restlessness	25
2—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite, Wetting the Bed	25
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5—For Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Bilious Colic, Fall Dysentery	25
6—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing	25
7—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, and Sore Throat	25
8—For Toothache, Faceache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia and Tic Doloreux	25
9—For Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head	25
10—For Dyspepsia, weak, acid or deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint	25
11—For Suppressed Menses, or scanty, or delaying; green sickness	25
12—For Leucorrhea or Whites, bearing down, too profuse Menses	25
13—For Croup, hoarse, croupy Cough, difficult and oppressed Breathing	25
14—For Salt Rheum Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch	25
15—For Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side or Limbs	25
16—For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Inveterate Agues	50
17—For Piles, internal or external, blind or bleeding, recent or obstinate	50
18—For Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids Failing or Weak sight	50
19—For Catarrh, acute or chronic, dry or flowing; Cold in the Head, Influenza	50
20—For Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough	50
21—For Asthma, oppressed, difficult, labored breathing, cough and expectoration	50
22—For Ear Discharges Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache	50
23—For Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Swellings, and Old Ulcers	50
24—For General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness	50
25—For Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions	50
26—For Sea-sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting	50
27—For Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination	50
28—For Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and consequent Prostration and Debility	100
29—For Sore Mouth or Canker	50

PRICE.

The entire set, case of twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	$7 00
Case of twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	5 00
Case of twenty large vials, plain case, and Book of Directions	4 00
Case of fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book of Directions	2 00
Case of any six boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book of Directions	1 00
Large case of 2-oz. vials, for Planters and Physicians	15 00

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.
We send these Remedies, by the single box or full case, to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.
N. B.—The boxes Nos. 1 to 15 are small size, Nos. 16 to 28 large size, and in making up a $2 or $1 case this must be remembered. The vials are uniform in size and price, and in sending for a vial case no attention is necessary on this point.
Look over the list, make up a case of what kinds you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps, by mail, to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express.
NO FAMILY or TRAVELER should be without these invaluable curatives. Thousands use them with the most triumphant success.
Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office, No. 562 Broadway, daily, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., or by letter.
AGENTS WANTED—For the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

PARIS AND LONDON PRIVATE AND VEnereal Hospital Practice, by M. LARMONT, Physician, Surgeon, Author, &c., No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Also, TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, 7 to 9. As those suffering with nervous debility, urinary deposits, leucorrhœa, (whites,) involuntary loss of semen nights, with the urine, or at stool impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, strictures, gleet, gonorrhœa, syphilis, primary and constitutional &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this method to inform them that his connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, never failing to cure the oldest and most severe cases permanently in the shortest possible time. The offices are divided into eight rooms, so that patients do not meet. Those living at a distance can be cured at home through the Express and Post-office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant, and do not cause sickness.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess and other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Separate consulting rooms.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of his valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the *Scalpel*, attends exclusively to operative surgery, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, hæmorrhoids, fistula, and concealed abscess of the rectum, are cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 P. M., at No. 42 5th-av. At all other hours he is at his private hospital, where every comfort of domestic life is provided for those who require the more important operations, or careful dietetic treatment.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A VICTIM—Designed for the benefit, and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., as a consequence of early errors, supplying the means of Self-Cure by one who cured himself, after having been put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., East Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y., by inclosing a post-paid, addressed envelope.

LA FLOR DEL UCAYALI—THE GREAT NEW French remedy against nervous debility, seminal losses and weakness, can only be had genuine, at $5 per bottle, at Dr. LACOSTI'S Private Medical Rooms, No. 533 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas, where the best exclusively French treatment of secret diseases and female complaints can be found. All French preparations safes, &c., for sale. Medicines, &c., by express and mail.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

MEDICAL.

DR. WARD, NO. 433 BROADWAY, PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD, you will immediately experience "Richard's himself again." All other remedies superseded by Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend. Pamphlet and book gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail as intended. Recommended to ladies. Office No. 433 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre up stairs. Attendance till 10 P. M. Patients see only the Doctor himself. Come, send, or write.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK. On and after June 1 the new and elegant iron steamer FLUSHING, fitted up with water tight compartments, will run in connexion with the favorite steamer ENOCH DEAN, daily, Sundays excepted as follows:

Leave Flushing.	College Point.
6 30 A. M.	6 40 A. M.
7 45 A. M.	7 55 A. M.
10 00 A. M., direct through to New-York.	
11 00 A. M.	11 10 A. M., stopping at 10th-st.
2 15 P. M., direct through to New-York	
3 00 P. M.	3 10 P. M., stopping at 10th-st.
5 15 P. M.	5 25 P. M., stopping at 10th-st.

Returning, leave New-York from Fulton Market wharf
8 00 A. M. for Flushing and College Point.
9 30 A. M. for Flushing and College Point, stopping at 10th-st.
12 00 A. M. for Flushing and College Point, stopping at 10th-st.
1 00 P. M., direct through to Flushing.
4 00 P. M. for Flushing and College Point.
5 15 P. M. for Flushing and College Point.
6 45 P. M. for Flushing and College Point.
Fare 15 cents. Sunday school pic-nics and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT. STEAMER THOMAS POWELL Leaves foot of Jay-st. every AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

MAY, 1860—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, FORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S and BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 5, 3½ P. M.	Tuesday, June 5, 7 A. M.
Wedn'day, June 6 4½ P. M.	Wednesday, June 6, 7 A. M.
Thursday, June 7, 4½ P.M., connecting with the LAURA.	Thursday June 7, 7½ A.M., connecting with the LAURA.
Friday, June 8, 7 A. M.	Friday June 8, 11 A. M.
Saturday, June 9, 11½ A.M	Sunday, June 10, 1 P. M.
Sunday, June 10, 7 A. M.	Monday, June 11 8 A. M., connecting with the LAURA at 3 P. M.
Monday, June 11, 3 P. M., connecting with the LAURA.	
Tuesday, June 12, 8 A. M.	Tuesday, June 12, 1 P. M.
Wed'day, June 13, 9½ A.M.	Wednesday, June 13, 2½ P. M.
Th'sday, June 14, 10½ A.M.	Thursday, June 14, 3 P. M.

FERRY TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE STEAMboat NAUSHON will run daily to this popular place of Summer resort for the season, commencing on SATURDAY, June 9, as follows:
Leave West 10th (Amos) st., 9¼ A. M., 12¼ P. M., 3¼ P. M.; leave Spring-st. at 9½ A. M., 12½ P. M., 3½ P. M.; leave Pier No. 4, N. R., 10 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M. Touching at Fort Hamilton. Last trip from the Island, 6½ P. M. Fare, 25 cents, including a return ticket to the City.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—ASTORIA, RAVENSWOOD AND NEW-YORK.—The Steamer MATTANO, Capt. JOHN TOWNSEND, Will leave Astoria at 6:35, 8 and 10:5 A. M., and 2:50, 4:50 and 6:20 P. M. Will leave Fulton Market-slip at 7:15 and 9 A. M., and 1, 4, 5:45 and 7 P. M. Landing at Hunter's Point each way. Fare 10 cents. H. N. GAGE, Agent.

SEA BASS BANKS.—THE SUBSCRIBER, yielding to the solicitation of his former customers, will run the HERO to the Fishing Banks every SATURDAY, leaving Robinson-st. 8¼ o'clock; Spring-st. 8½; Peck-slip 8¾; and Pier No. 3 North River 9 A. M., returning and landing at Robinson-st. by 4 P. M. Bait, fishing-tackle and refreshments on board. Fare 50 cents.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL, CALDwell's, Verplanck's, Grassy Point, Haverstraw, Sing Sing, Tarrytown, Dobb's Ferry, Hastings and Yonkers. The steamer AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier at 8 A. M., EVERY DAY, (without exception.) Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M. Touches at West 10th (Amos-st.,) and 30th-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER JOHN BROOKS leaves Peck-slip every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M. Passage 50 cts. Freight taken for the Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads at the lowest rates. T. LOCKYER & CO., No. 113 South-st.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY, COMMENCING TUESDAY, June 5, 1860. The new steamboat DANIEL DREW leaves from Jay-st. pier for Albany on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 A. M., landing at 30th-st., after June 6.

FOR SAG HARBOR, ORIENT, AND GREENPORT.—The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt W. S. HAVENS, will leave Pier No 32 James-slip, East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 6 o'clock.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer METAMORA, at 4 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) from Pier foot of Jay-st. For particulars, see bills.

FOR HARTFORD.—THE CITY OF HARTFORD or GRANITE STATE, from Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M. Cabin fare $1 50, Deck, $1.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, BY STEAMER ELM CITY, from pier No. 25 East River at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M. Fare $1. No charge for berths.

RAILROADS.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD. On and after THURSDAY, the 7th inst., the cars of the Staten Island Railroad Company will leave Tottenville daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
Leave Tottenville at 7 and 9 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M.; connecting with the 8 and 10 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M. boats for New-York.
Leave Vanderbilt Landing at 7:50 and 9:50 A. M., and 1:50, 4:50 and 6:50 P. M.; connecting with the 7 and 9 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. boats from New-York.
Stopping at Garrettson's, New-Dorp, Club House, Gifford's Lane, Eltingville, Annandale, Huguenot Station, Prince's Bay, Pleasant Plains and Richmond Valley.
SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.
Leave Tottenville at 8 A. M., and 1 and 5 P. M.; connecting with the 9 A. M., and 2 and 6 P. M. boats for New York.
Leave Vanderbilt Landing at 9:50 A. M., and 1:50 and 5:50 P. M.; connecting with the 9 A. M., and 1 and 5 P. M. boats from New York.
Stopping at all intermediate stations.
N. B.—Parties desirous of arranging for excursions can do so by applying at office of the Company, No. 2 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after May 1, trains will run as follows, connecting with the steamer MATTANO:

LEAVE FLUSHING.	LEAVE NEW-YORK, FROM FULTON MARKET-SLIP.
At 6 30 A. M.	At 7:15 A. M. (Hunt's Point Ferry.)
At 7:55 A. M.	At 9 A. M.
At 10 A. M.	At 11 A. M. (Hunter's Point Ferry.)
At 1 P. M., (crossing Hunter's Point Ferry.)	At 1 P. M.
At 2:45 P. M.	At 4 P. M.
At 4:45 P. M.	At 5:45 P. M.
At 6:45 P. M. (Hunt's Point Ferry.)	At 7 P. M.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS. On Sundays trains will leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 and 11 A. M. and 2, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Flushing at 9:30 and 10 A. M. and 1, 3 and 5:30 P. M. Excursion tickets on Sundays twenty-five cents.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE $2 TO ALBANY.—On and after Monday, May 28, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows: For Williams Bridge, and all way stations, 7:40 and 11 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations 2, 4 and 5 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations, 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Depot: for Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., stopping at William's Bridge and station above; for Dover Plains, 4:30 P. M., stopping at White Plains and station above: for Albany, 10:15 A. M. Express Mail Train, stopping at White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls, and all stations north. Returning, will leave Williams Bridge, stopping at all way stations, 6:40 and 9 A. M., and 1 P. M.; White Plains, stopping at all way stations, 5 and 7 A. M., 3:45 and 7 P. M.; Dover Plains, 6 A. M., stopping at all stations north of Fordham; Croton Falls, 5 P. M., stopping at all stations north of Fordham; Albany, 9 A. M., Express Mail Train, stopping at all stations to White Plains.
JOHN BURCHILL, Asst. Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST.—From MONDAY, April 30, 1860. Trains will leave Chambers-st., Station as follows: Through Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Albany Mail, 6 A. M. Sleeping Car Train at 9:20 P. M., (Sundays included); Way Trains for Sing Sing, 9:45 A. M., and 4:15 and 7 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 3:35 and 10:45 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M.; from 31st-st.—Buffalo and Northern Lightning News Train, 3:20 A. M.; Emigrant 6:15 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included) and 8:45 and 10:10 A. M., and 3:45 and 5:05 (Sundays included), and 8:30 P. M., and Albany about half an hour later. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RAILROAD TO LONG BRANCH, N. J.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN, HIGHLANDS, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATONTOWN, LONG BRANCH, &c., via steamboat ALICE PRICE, from foot of Robinson-st., New-York. Leave New-York at 6¾ A. M. and 3½ P. M., and Red Bank at 8 A. M., and 5½ P. M. every day except Sunday. Cars will run through to the Long Branch boarding-houses by the 15th June next, in connection with the splendid steamer RIP VAN WINKLE.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua. Mail, at 9 A. M. Way, at 3:45 P. M., for Middletown and Newburgh. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The Train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train Stations, and runs only to Elmira. CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY—Leaves foot of Cortlandt-st., Jersey City Ferry, daily, (Sundays excepted.) 5 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. for Piermont and Sufferns; 9 A. M. for Piermont. Leave Sufferns at 6:50 A. M. and 7 P. M., and Piermont 6:15 and 7:40 A. M., and 3:40 and 8:15 P. M. Stages connect for Hackensack, Nyack, New City and Haverstraw.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M. fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD—FOR Budd's Lake, Lake Hopatcong, Schooley's Mountain, &c.—Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8 30 A. M. and 3 30 P. M., and are met on arrival by comfortable stages for these pleasant places of Summer resort. Morristown Express at 5 30 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Supt.

LONG ISLAND R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset, 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, and 5:35 P. M.; Jamaica, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30, 5:35 and 6:40 P. M.

SHIPPING.

STEAM—NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE. The Vanderbilt European Line United States Mail Steamships sail between New-York, Southampton and Havre.

	FROM NEW YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.	RETURNING FROM HAVRE AND SOUTHAMPTON.
VANDERBILT, Lefevre	Sat., June 16	Wed., July 4
ILLINOIS, Griffin	Sat., June 30	Wed., July 18
VANDERBILT	Sat., July 28	Wed., Aug. 15
ILLINOIS	Sat., Aug 11	Wed., Aug. 29
VANDERBILT	Sat., Sept. 8	Wed., Sept. 26

These ships have water-tight compartments. Price of passage either way the same. 1st Cabin, $120 and $100; 2d Cabin, $60. Certificates of passage issued from Europe to America. Specie delivered in London and Paris. D. TORRANCE, Agent 5 Bowling-green, New-York. B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., No. 13 Rue Faubourg Montmartre, Paris. OAKFORD & CO., Agents, No. 67 Grace-Church-st., London.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE. THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 23, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Price of passage in Second Cabin, $75 and $60. For freight or passage, apply to SAMUEL M. FOX, GEO. MACKENZIE, Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail July 21.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $130
Second Cabin Passage ... 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $110
Second Cabin Passage ... 60
The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor. The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA, (now building.)
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
EUROPA, Moodie, leave Boston Wednesday, May 30.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York Wednesday, June 6.
ARABIA, Stone leave Boston Wednesday, June 13.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave N. York Wednesday, June 20.
NIAGARA, Millar, leave Boston Wednesday June 27.
ASIA, Lott, leave New York Wednesday July 4.
EUROPA, Leitch, leave Boston Wednesday, July 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York Wednesday, July 18.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston Wednesday, July 25.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch for the above ports their splendid steamship ADRIATIC, Capt. Jos. J. COMSTOCK, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS, On the following days:

From Canal-st. Wharf.	Leave Havre.
SATURDAY, April 14.	TUESDAY, May 8.
SATURDAY, June 2.	TUESDAY, June 19.
SATURDAY, July 14.	TUESDAY, July 31.
SATURDAY, Aug. 25.	TUESDAY, Sept 11.
SATURDAY, Oct. 6.	TUESDAY, Oct. 23.

and Southampton the day after leaving Havre.
The ADRIATIC is undoubtedly unexcelled by any steamship in the world for comfort, safety and speed. She has water-tight compartments.
Cabin Passage ... $130
For freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 86 Wall-st.; for passage to WM. H. WICKHAM, office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
Agents at London and Southampton, Messrs. GRINNELL, TINKER & MORGAN.
Agents at Havre, Messrs. WHITLOCK & PUNNETT.
Agents at Paris, JAMES W. TUCKER, Esq., No. 18 Faubourg Montmartre.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS. The subscribers continue to grant certificates of passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz.:
WM. TAPSCOTT, EMERALD ISLE, ALBION,
DREADNOUGHT, MIDDLESEX, VICTORY,
BENJ. ADAMS, CONSTELLATION, JOHN L BOYD,
WEST POINT, SWITZELAND, PHŒNIX,
UNDERWRITER, SHAMROCK, CAMBRIA,
Making, together with others a ship every five days.
The subscribers are also agents for the X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS, for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms. REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, T. & CO. also continue to issue drafts payable on demand throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Send or call for circulars.
Circulars, with all particulars, may be had on application (if by letter, inclose postage stamps,) to TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York. TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, June 9. Rates of passage with through tickets as follows: To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile $35; Montgomery Ala., $25; Nashville Tenn., $27 75; Memphis, $31 75; Chattanooga, $25; Knoxville, $25 50; Augusta, Geo., $17 50; Atlanta $21; Charlotte, N. C., $22; Columbia, S. C., $20; Charleston, $15.
For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The MARION, Capt. FOSTER, succeeds on SATURDAY, June 16.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, received every day at Pier No. 13 North River. The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M. Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, every SATURDAY.
Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents; and to Richmond, 8 cents. Passage to Norfolk (stateroom and meals included) $8; to Petersburg or Richmond, $10. Excursion tickets to Richmond or Petersburg and back, $15. To Norfolk and back, $13. LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Capt. A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, for the above ports on SATURDAY, 23d April. SATURDAY, 26th May. SATURDAY, 23d June.
Passage money to Nassau ... $45
Passage money to Havana ... 60
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH AND THE SOUTH.—THE steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. JOHN A. POST, will leave Pier No. 12 N. R., on THURSDAY, June 7, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; tickets sold to the following places: New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50; and places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight, 10 cents per foot. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st., and No. 335 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class side wheel steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, June 9, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places: To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $21; Albany, 23; Atlanta 21; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15.
For freight and passage, apply at No. 13 Broadway. SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH DIRECT.—The steamship ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, taking freight for Norfolk and Portsmouth at 6 cents per foot. Freight for North Carolina &c., will be forwarded by railroad from Portsmouth free of commission. Passage and fare, stateroom included, $8; steerage passage, $4. Excursion tickets to Norfolk and back, $13. LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through. J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

LEGAL NOTICES.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—JAMES McBRIDE and JOHN K. McBRIDE, against FREDERICK E. RADCLIFF, Norman Cutter, Alexander H. Dana and George M. Chapman. Summons for relief—Com. not ser. To the said defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office Number fifty-four (54) William-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated December 28th, 1859.
J. L. JERNEGAN, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
my10-law6wTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS MAHANEY, late of the City of New-York, turner, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Francis Byrne, No. 132 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of December next.—Dated New-York, May 30, 1860.
ANNE MAHANEY, Executrix,
JOHN R GRAHAM, Executor of said deceased.
my31 law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENEN W. COLYER, late of the City of New-York, livery stable keeper, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the house of Abram Beekman, No. 52 First-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 7, 1860.
MARY COLYER, Administratrix.
ABRAM BEEKMAN, Administrator.
mh8-law6mTh*

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A STEAM-ENGINE, FORTY HORSE-power, (nearly new,) with patent self-adjusting cut-off. Also, one force pump. Both complete, and in prime working order. For particulars, apply at the paint factory, No. 100 Horatio-st.

A SMALL SUM OF MONEY WILL SECURE the exclusive right for the United States of a valuable Patent, which can be sold in large quantities. A better opportunity seldom offers. Call at the Inventors' Depôt, No. 30 Broadway.
BUTLER, HOSFORD & CO.

MUSICAL.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE. LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF A NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BRASS PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON-FRAME GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, No. 421 Broome-st. PIANOS TO RENT.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN, for churches, chapels, schools and drawing-rooms, NO. 203 BROADWAY. Sole Medal of Honor at the Universal Exhibition of 1855.
This magnificent instrument (patented in the United States May 3, 1859) which the brilliant performances of THALBERG, VILANOVA, Mlle. WELLIS, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both continents—GOTTSCHALK, LISZT, ROSSINI, MEYERBEER, &c., &c. The Alexandre Organ is celebrated for the solidity and precision of its mechanism, as well as for the fullness and power of its tones, and the remarkable quality of keeping perfectly in tune in all climates. Prices at the depot: $45, $60, $100, $1[illegible], $[illegible], $225, $260, $300, $340, $400. A descriptive circular sent to any address, on application to BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 203 Broadway, Importers of Busson Accordeons, Violins, Violin-strings, &c.

CHICKERING & SONS, Manufacturers of GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. Warerooms No. 694 Broadway. C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years.
Also for sale, MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS, For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges, At wholesale and retail.
Pianos to rent.

BANJO TAUGHT BY GEO. C. DOBSON, the most skillful teacher of this popular instrument in the world. Mr. Dobson will guarantee to make the pupil a professional player in one quarter of lessons. Each pupil taught separately at his own residence, in New-York or Brooklyn. All pupils sending their address to Mr. Dobson will be punctually attended to. Address, as above, G. C. DOBSON, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

1882 T. H. CHAMBERS' PIANOS. 1866
Justly celebrated for their intrinsic merits and excellence.
WAREROOMS IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Corner of 8th-st., and 4th-av.
N. B.—Send for a circular with description of styles, prices, and list of references.

STEINWAY & SON'S GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years. Warerooms Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York. First-class PIANOS, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, fully warranted, at the lowest prices. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let, or sold on installments.

WM. HALL & SON, NO. 543 BROADWAY, BETWEEN SPRING AND PRINCE STREETS.—BRIGGS' PATENT, or the Violin Piano, "The best Piano existing." ALEXANDRE ORGANS, from 5 to 16 Registers. PRINCE & CO.'S Celebrated Melodeons; all styles. HALL'S celebrated Guitars; Guitar Strings. HALL'S New Patent Banjos. Violin Strings. New Catalogue of Music, sent by mail on receipt of 7 cents in stamps.
A 7-octave Rosewood Cottage Piano-forte for $175.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS TO RENT AND FOR SALE.—Five new 7-octave Pianos, beautiful cases and superior tone, to rent; four second-hand Pianos and two do. with Æolian, to rent; 20 Melodeons, new and second-hand, for sale or rent at low prices; one second-hand 7-octave Piano, been used about one year, price $300, will be sold for $200. Second-hand Melodeons for $30, $40, $50, $60 and $75; second-hand Pianos, $50, $60, $75, $90, $130 and $150. Monthly payments received for Pianos and Melodeons. No. 333 Broadway. HORACE WATERS, Agent.

LINDEMAN & SONS, No. 636 BROADWAY,—who have been established for twenty-five years as manufacturers, take pleasure in offering their new scale over strung, full iron-framed PIANOS, which combine beauty with equality, power of tone, and elasticity of touch. These Pianos are highly recommended by the following eminent artists: Max Maretzek, Wm G. Dietrich, John N. Pattison, Gus. Stoeckel, Charles B. Williams, Wm. K. Bassford.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED 1859.—BARBEIRA & BLOOMFIELD, corner of Grand and Baxter sts., offer an assortment of 7-octave Pianofortes, which for power and quality of tone cannot be surpassed. Purchasers are invited to call and judge for themselves. Guaranteed for three years. Entrance in Baxter-st.

TILLMAN'S MUSICAL TREATISE AND TONOMETER.—A new exposition of the Philosophy of Sound adapted to the wants of all classes of musicians. Pianists will find in it novel illustrations applicable to their favorite instrument.
It has already been indorsed and recommended by the most prominent composers and artists.
For sale at all the principal music stores, and wholesale at No. 7 Spruce-st., New-York.

ORGAN.—CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE—A SECond-hand, as good as new, containing 8 stops, Grecian case, oaked, gilt pipes, general swell, shifting movement; cost $650; will be sold for $450; made by Erben. Can be seen at the factory of W. H. DAVIS, No. 40 Downing-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made. PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let. T. S. BERRY, No 458 Broadway, Marble Building, corner Grand-st.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

MUSIC.—MR. A. LANCKEN, A GERMAN GENtleman, who has been two years tutor of the Piano forte in England, begs to inform the gentry of New-York that he is now open for lessons on the same instrument. No. 27 Bayard-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. HAVE AT their warerooms, No. 487 Broadway, new and elegant piano-fortes for $130. Call and see them.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

REGATTAS.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB. THURSDAY, JUNE 7. The Committee's steamer, for the accommodation of the reporters for the Press, &c., &c., will leave the foot of Morton-st. at 10 minutes past 10 A. M. precisely. Tickets $1, to be obtained of CHAS. H. HASWELL, No. 6 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE New-York Yacht Club will come off on THURSDAY MORNING the 7th day of June, at 10½ o'clock. The steamboat *Josephine*, furnished by the Club for the exclusive use of the members, will leave the foot of Morton-st at 10 o'clock precisely. Members who have not received their tickets can obtain the same from the Treasurer, Robert S. Hone, Esq., No. 16 Wall st. H. MORTON, Secretary.

GRAND ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB—To get a fine view of this splendid affair go to the hills of Staten Island, which afford the finest view in the world. The bay and harbor of New-York, Sandy Hook, Atlantic Ocean, &c.
Spectators can see the entire movements of the yachts on the Bay.
Take the boats of the Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall-st. They leave every hour. Fare, 6 cents.

EXCURSION DOWN THE BAY—TO WITness the ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB. The favorite steamer THOMAS HUNT, Capt. R. H. HALL, will accompany the New-York Yacht Club down the Bay and back, on THURSDAY, June 7, 1860, leaving Pier No. 20, between Barclay and Robinson sts., North River, at 10.15 A. M. Tickets $1.

REGATTA EXCURSION.—THE LARGE steamer HERO, Capt. HANCOX, will leave Robinson-st., June 7, at 10 o'clock, Spring-st. at 10¼, and Pier No. 3 North River at 10¾ A. M., returning by 4 P. M., and proceed down the Bay in company with the fleet of racers. Fare 50 cents.

THE STEAMER SATELITE WILL LEAVE Pier No 4 North River at 10½ A. M THIS DAY, with a limited number of ladies and gentlemen, to accompany the yacht fleet in its great trial of speed down the Bay. Tickets for the excursion for sale at the Stevens House.

REGATTA EXCURSION.—THE STEAMBOAT NAUSHON, Capt. WILSON, will leave the Pier foot of Robinson-st. on THURSDAY, June 7, at 10½ A. M., and attend the Annual Regatta down the Bay. Fare for the excursion 50 cents.

EXCURSIONS.

FISHING BANKS AHOY! The commodious, safe and quick steamer CROTON, Capt. R. S. HOFFMIRE, having been put in complete order, will commence her regular trips to the FISHING BANKS, weather permitting, on
Thursday, May 31, Tuesday, June 5,
Friday, June 1, Wednesday, June 6,
Sunday, June 3, Friday, June 8,
Monday, June 4,
Leaving James-slip, E. R., 7:45 A. M.; Fulton-st., Brooklyn, 8; Spring-st., 8:30; Pier No. 4, N. R., 9. A fine Cotillion Band on Board. Also, bait and fishing-tackle supplied. Fare for the Excursion, 50 cents.

EXCURSIONS.—THE STEAMBOAT CHICOPEE, with finely furnished saloons, with or without barges. Also, the HILLSIDE GROVE and CLIFF WOOD GROVE, are now open for excursion engagements to Sunday Schools, Societies, &c., on reasonable terms. Apply to E. T. WILSON, No. 120 Wall-st., corner of South, up stairs.

PROPOSALS.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, MT. ST. VINCENT, CENTRAL PARK, May 26, 1860.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on the 12th day of June next, for providing one-horse vehicles for hire, and running the same on the roads of the Central Park.
Said vehicles to be constructed and managed in accordance with the specifications to be seen at this office after 12 o'clock, M., of May 29, where information on the subject may be obtained.
The names of two responsible persons as sureties for the proper performance of the contract must accompany each proposal.
The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.
Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Carriages," and addressed to the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park.
FRED. LAW OLMSTED, Architect-in-Chief and Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock. TO-NIGHT, OVERLAND ROUTE. THE SALOON, THE DECK, THE CORAL REEF.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. BLAKE,
Mr. BROUGHAM, Mr. WALCOT,
Mr. MOORE, Mr. DYOTT,
Mr. FLOYD, Mr. YOUNG,
Mr. LEVERE, Mr. BERNARD,
Mr. PARSLOE, Mr. BAKER,
Mrs. HOEY, Miss MARY GANNON,
Mrs. SLOAN, Miss TREE,
Miss CARMAN, Mrs. YOUNG.
ALL IN THE CAST. THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE. ROARS OF LAUGHTER AND DELIGHT EXPRESSED NIGHTLY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. LAST TWO PERFORMANCES OF THE SEASON. FRIDAY EVENING, June 8, LUCREZIA BORGIA. With the following grand combination of artists: CORTESI, MISS PHILLIPS, MUSIANI, SUSINI. SATURDAY, June 9, at 1 o'clock, FAREWELL MATINEE, IL TROVATORE. CORTESI, MISS PHILLIPS, MUSIANI, AMODIO, NANNI.
Conductor ... Sig. Muzio
Manager and Musical Director ... Sig. Servadio
The sale of Tickets commences this morning at the usual offices.

WINTER GARDEN. THIRD NIGHT OF THE FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF JULIA DEAN HAYNE. THURSDAY, June 7, LOVE CHASE.
Constance ... Julia Dean Hayne
Wildrake ... Mr. George Jordan
ROUGH DIAMOND.
Cousin Joe..Mr. Raymond | Margery...Mrs. J. Sefton.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager ... Mr. Joseph Jefferson.
Stage Manager ... Mr. James Simmonds.
Musical Director ... Mr. T. Baker.
Scenic Artist ... Mr. Hayes.
GREAT NOVELTY. THURSDAY, June 7, First representation of an entirely original Extravaganza, by H. Plunkett, Esq., entitled OUR JAPANESE EMBASSY. Principal characters by MRS. JOHN WOOD, MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, Messrs. James Simmonds, J Burnett, Stoddart, Goodrich, Mrs. Vining, Miss Hetty Warren, Miss Ione Burke, &c. &c.
SONGS DANCES, CHORUSES, BREAKDOWNS, &c. The performance will commence with the favorite musical farce of JENNY LIND.
Jenny ... Mrs. John Wood
In which she will give her inimitable imitations of operatic celebrities.
Granby Gag ... Mr. Jefferson
With his original GRAPE VINE TWIST and BURLESQUE BREAKDOWN.
Doors open at 7½, commencing at 8 precisely.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. JAMES M. NIXON ... Lessee and Manager. SUCCESSFUL OPENING OF NIXON'S MIDSUMMER ENTERTAINMENTS. The spacious premises have been transformed into beautiful gardens, saloons, halls, arbors and promenades, filled with flowers, tropical fruit trees, vines, aquaria with living fishes, seals, &c., forming a perfect PALACE OF FLOWERS. The most cool and delightful Summer Theatre in the world.
Doors open at 6 P. M., when for two hours the stage will be open to visitors. Performances commence at 8 o'clock, with the new burlesque of THE RACE-COURSE OF LOVE. The characters by the Nelson Sisters, Polly Marshall, Mary Wells, Mark Smith, A. H. Davenport, W. Davidge, Ch Peters and others.
Then 40 minutes interval for promenade and the Operatic Concert by Mme. Von Berkel and Mme. Eckhardt, directed by Max Maretzek and his band. Concluding with the ballet of LORETTA, by Lina Windel, the Gale Sisters, Mons. Weithoff and others. Doors open at 6 P. M. Performances over before 11 o'clock. Box-office open from 9 A. M. all day. Seats secured for the entire evening. Places may be taken a week in advance.
A GRAND MATINEE FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, beginning at 2 o'clock. No reserved seats at the Matinées.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. ANNIVERSARY AND FLORAL FESTIVAL. Now open for one day, from 9 A. M., to 6 P. M. Addresses are expected from Bishop Simpson, Rev. Dr. Foster, Rev. Messrs. Hageny, Poisal, Milburn, and other distinguished gentlemen.
Vocal and instrumental music throughout the day. Horace Waters, Esq., will preside at the piano. Miss Martha Davies, the celebrated juvenile vocalist, will sing. Promenade music by Dodworth's Band. The Society's Books of Record will be open for inspection.
Fruits of the season and confectionery can be obtained in the Refreshment Room.
Admission, 50 cents. Children half price.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE. Sole Proprietors, Messrs. G. L. FOX & J. W. LINGARD. Stage Manager ... Mr. G. L. FOX. THURSDAY EVENING, June 7. The performances will commence with GENERAL JACKSON; To conclude with the Drama of HARRY BLAKE.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM. Under the personal supervision of ... P. T. BARNUM. GREATEST ATTRACTION IN AMERICA! The New Ventilators, Ice Fountains, &c., make this THE COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY! $3,000 have been expended in procuring the "ANGEL" AND OTHER BEAUTIFULLY COLORED FISH, from Southern Seas, which are now swimming in THE FINEST AQUARIA IN THE WORLD. FOUR-POUND SPECKLED TROUT! THREE BEAUTIFUL LIVE SEALS! GIANT BABY! 7 YEARS OLD, and WEIGHS 257 POUNDS. THE JAPANESE ODDITIES AND RARITIES! COINS, AUTOGRAPHS OF THE THREE PRINCES, &c. THE LIVING "WHAT IS IT?" THE FAMOUS LIGHTNING CALCULATOR! THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the great moral drama of CHARLOTTE TEMPLE. EVERY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the new and brilliant play in 3 acts of LEOLINE; or, THE BRIDE OF BORROW. Madame DELMONTE, the celebrated fortune-teller. BABY ANACONDAS, SERPENT FAMILY, HAPPY FAMILY GREAT VARIETY OF NEW WAX FIGURES, &c. Admittance to everything, 25 cents; Parquette, 15 cents extra. Children under ten, 15c.; to the Parquette 10c.

444 BROADWAY. 444
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK. MATINEES on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock. The astounding wonders of PROFESSOR JACOBS, The Wizard, Ventriloquist and Improvisatore. And the comic drolleries of THE GOBLIN SPRIGHTLY, Continue to attract highly fashionable and CROWDED AUDIENCES. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, AT NIBLO'S SALOON. IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW PIECE. THE JAPANESE TREATY. NEW BURLESQUE CIRCUS. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents.

J. C. ADAMS' CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE.—DAY AND EVENING.—13th-st. and 4th-av. P. T. BARNUM and J. M. NIXON, Proprietors. GREATEST NOVELTY IN AMERICA! THE GREAT LIVING BLACK SEA-LION, DANCING GRIZZLY BEARS, SINGING, CLIMBING AND VAULTING BEARS, CALIFORNIA LIONS, TIGERS, OSTRICHES, BUFFALO, AND 100 WILD ANIMALS FROM THE PACIFIC. Performed by "Grizzly Adams" from 10 A. M., to 10 P. M., and especially at 11, 3, and 8 o'clock. ANIMALS FED AT 4 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.

AT HOME.—PROF. FOWLER, PRACTICAL Phrenologist, is now at his private rooms No. 308 Broadway, where he will wait on those who may wish his services. The practical uses of Phrenology are: To teach how to bring all parts of the system into harmonious and well-directed action. To understand the function and uses of each separate organ. To enable us to govern each faculty and propensity. By combining these, it enables us to "know ourselves," and to account for each motive, thought and act on Scientific Principles. And, furthermore, it enables us to indicate, with great exactness, the Profession, Occupation, or "Calling" in life, in which each person may best succeed.
FOWLER and WELLS, Practical Phrenologists, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.
Have a full written description when you can. It will serve your highest interests, as a practical guide through life.

WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS No. 366 CANAL-ST.

BOWERY THEATRE TO LET—WITH SCENery, wardrobe and properties. Immediate possession given. Apply to JOHN S. GILES, Receiver, No. 34 Elizabeth-st.

FINE ARTS.

WILL CLOSE—NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. The Thirty-fifth Annual Exhibition now open at the galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway, WILL CLOSE on SATURDAY NIGHT, June 16. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec. N. A.

ON VIEW FOR A SHORT TIME, CHURCH'S LATEST WORK. TWILIGHT IN THE WILDERNESS, At GOUPIL & CO.'S, No. 772 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

FINE ARTS.—WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of connoisseurs and the public generally to the collection of fine modern oil-paintings now on exhibition and at private sale in our office. E. & F. H. SCHENCK, No. 141 Broadway.

THE TURF.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING on THURSDAY, June 7, at 3 P. M. A match for $1,000, three mile heats, in harness. P. or, J. D. McMann names "b. s. Burlington," by "Geo. M. Patchen." P. Voorhees names "b. s. Abdallah," by "Abdallah, Jr."

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS AT EVERDELL'S, These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Annual Masonic Communication.

SECOND DAY—STANDING COMMITTEES—RECEPTION OF REPORTS—PROGRESS OF THE ORDER.

At 9½ o'clock the Grand Lodge assembled. Present, M. W. JOHN L. LEWIS, Grand Master. Officers and members as before.

A large increase of delegates, making over 1,000 present, and numbers of visiting brethren, were present this morning.

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, and with prayer, by R. W. and Rev. R. S. SCHOONMAKER. The Standing Committees were then appointed by the Grand Master.

On motion of R. W. Bro. PHILIPS, that when the G. L. adjourns to-day, it shall stand adjourned until to-morrow (Thursday) morning at 9 o'clock.

R. W. Bro. KING then read the report of the delegates to the National Masonic Congress, for the purpose of establishing a National Congress, clothed with limited and well-defined powers. R. W. Bro. HOLMES hoped that the resolution appended to the report be laid upon the table indefinitely. It was unmasonic, and unprecedented in Masonic history. He should like to have any one of the brethren, who justly stood so high in estimation, and who had signed the report now presented, to place his hand on a single precedent in Masonic history, whether remote, mediæval or modern, which sanctioned, even by implication, this great anomaly of a general grand governing body. He declared it to be his firm belief that a thirst for power had dictated the attempt to establish this most dangerous governing element in the name of Masonry. Its advocates declared that it did not seek power. This was incompatible with its existence, which the report before the Grand Lodge foreshadowed. Like the rolling ball of snow, it would gather volumes as time rolled it along, until at last it would become a tyranny, and an absolute power. No tyrants ever usurped place and power at a single stride; but their approaches towards sovereignty were slow and cautious, like the miner to the tower which he sought to make a crumbling ruin. The brethren should beware that they did not, by their action now, assist to bring into being such a tyranny as might exert a baneful influence on the Freemasonry of this land. Let them act so as to not stain the pages of their Masonic history with the record of their sanction by the State of New-York, of such an indefensible proposition. Brother HOLMES concluded by saying, if this move was sanctioned, in less than ten years an oligarchy would be erected which would be at once useless, unnecessary and impolitic. Marked attention was given to the speaker throughout his address.

The business was then suspended, to receive, with appropriate honors, M. W. Grand Master WILSON, of Canada, who made a brief address, and presented to the Library of the Grand Lodge a copy, very handsomely bound, of the Grand Lodge of Canada's proceedings. After an appropriate reply of W. G. M. LEWIS, the Lodge resumed its business.

Brother HOLMES' motion was then voted upon, and prevailed by over a two-third vote.

P. G. Master EWING, representative of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, read a lengthy communication from that Grand Lodge, asking that no candidates be received in the Lodges of this State, who do not live within their jurisdiction, and especially referring to the state of Connecticut.

Referred to Committee on Masonry.

A large number of memorials and petitions were then presented, and were referred to the appropriate Committees.

The report of the Trustees of the Auxiliary Hall and Asylum Fund of City Lodge No. 408 was then presented. They report $145 23 in the bank, drawing interest.

On motion of Deputy Grand Master SIMONS, the rule of order was suspended to enable the M. W. G. Master to enlarge the Committee on Appeals.

The Grand Lecturer, R. W. Brother DREW, read his report, which spoke well of his labors and the progress made by the lodges which he has visited during the past year. The reading of this report occupied over an hour, and was referred to a Special Committee.

A petition from several members of Eastern Star Lodge No. 227, in relation to their suspension, on the ground of illegally conferring the second and third degrees upon a gentleman of this City, (Mayor WOOD) was read and referred to the Committee on Grievances.

The Special Committee on the Grand Master's Address then presented their report.

The case of the Newburgh Lodges was referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence; the remaining divisions were referred to appropriate Committees, which was accepted and adopted.

Brother MACOY moved that the special order of to-morrow morning be the election of the Grand Officers, to take place at 10 o'clock, which motion prevailed.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented a lengthy printed report of 75 pages and the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are due to Brother VON MENSCH, our representative near the Grand Lodge of Saxony, for the determined and fearless manner in which he has advocated our rights of jurisdiction before that Grand Lodge, and, through it, before the Grand Lodges of Europe, as well as for the faithful manner in which he has incessantly kept us supplied with the earliest intelligence of what was transpiring in Germany relating to our interests.

As a number of Grand Lodges are now agitating the question of the effect of a reversal of the sentence of a subordinate Lodge by the action of its Grand body:

Resolved, That when a brother has been suspended or expelled by his Lodge, and the decisions of such Lodge on appeal to the Grand Lodge has been reversed, on the ground of his innocence, the action of the Grand Lodge shall restore the brother to membership in his Lodge, as well as the general rights of Masonry.

The Grand Lodge then adjourned to meet this morning at 9 o'clock.

The following is a recapitulation of the receipts and expenditures of the Grand Lodge:

Balance, May 31, 1859	$1,311 21
Receipts	19,400 88
Total	$20,721 07
Expenditures	21,708 83
Balance due Grand Treasurer	$987 64

The Turf.

GREAT TROT BETWEEN FLORA TEMPLE AND GEO. M. PATCHEN—FLORA STILL QUEEN OF THE TURF—QUICKEST TIME ON RECORD.

The grand trotting match between *Flora Temple* and *Geo. M. Patchen* for $1,000, best three in five, which was postponed from Tuesday on account of the rain, came off yesterday afternoon at the Union Course, and resulted in favor of *Flora Temple*, who is still entitled to be called the "Queen of the Turf"—having not only beaten her opponent, but even herself, and made the quickest time on record. In the long succession of triumphs achieved by this mare last season, which was the season of her glory, the fastest time made by her was 2:22½, excepting one heat at Kalamazoo, Mich., where, upon a short track, she is claimed to have made 2:19¾. Yesterday she trotted the first heat in 2:21, the second in 2:24, and the third in 2:21½—thus excelling everything in the way of fast trotting ever before seen in the world. Although the match was made only a few days ago, yet the announcement that *Flora Temple* was to make her first appearance for the season drew together an immense crowd of spectators. There were from ten to twelve thousand persons inside the track, and not less than five hundred carriages of all descriptions, from the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotel coaches to a one-horse buggy. The fair sex were represented to the number of about two hundred. There were the usual number of shoulder-hitters, fighting-men and gamblers present, but, on the whole, it was a very respectable assemblage. All of the ladies and nine-tenths of the gentlemen were partisans of *Flora Temple*, and were not a little surprised to find her new rival almost the winner of the first heat.

The betting, on Tuesday, was in favor of *Flora* at 100 to 60, but yesterday it had turned entirely the other way, and was 100 to 80 on *Patchen*. Just previous to the race, the betting was more in favor of the horse, and 100 to 75, and down to 100 to 70, was freely offered on him, and as freely taken by the friends of the mare. $500 to $400 was offered by Mr. BEVINS on the horse, and taken. The enthusiasm of *Flora's* admirers knew no bounds as the animals came in front of the judges' stand. After Mr. MCMANN, who drove *Flora*, and Mr. TALMAN, who drove *Patchen*, had drawn for positions, they went over the course a few times, to warm up and prepare for the start.

FIRST HEAT.—*Patchen* had the track, and, after two false starts, both got off, side and side, *Patchen* having a little the advantage. At the first turn *Flora* made one of her brushes, and gradually left *Patchen*, who at the quarter pole, headed her by a length. *Flora* lapped *Patchen* in going on the back stretch, but dropped behind again by a length at the half-mile pole; the greatest excitement attended the running round the upper turn, where both ran side and side, and as they passed into the home stretch it was evident that *Flora* led by a neck, and the excitement became more intense as the same position was maintained to the gate. Here the excitement became uncontrollable, and the applause of *Flora's* friends was perfectly deafening as the horses came past the judges' stand, *Flora* leading by a head in the unprecedented time of 2 minutes 21 seconds.

The betting now went at 100 to 70 on *Flora*, and the betters on time began to settle up, as the only time bet on previous to the first heat was 2:22½, and even at that.

SECOND HEAT.—*Flora* now had the track, and after a false start an even start was effected, and *Flora* left *Patchen* in going round the first turn; at the quarter pole she led him by a length, which he reduced in going over the back stretch. As he approached the half mile pole he broke up, but did not lose anything, and the horses ran round the upper turn lapped, *Flora* coming into the home stretch just clear of *Patchen*. The approach of the horses was the signal for the usual tumultuous demonstrations, *Flora* crowding *Patchen* towards the outside of the track, as they came towards the gate, *Patchen* trying in vain to pass her, and coming in a third of a length behind, *Flora* winning the heat in 2 minutes and 24 seconds. A protest was entered by *Patchen's* driver against being forced out of the direct track on coming down the home stretch, but it was not allowed by a majority of the judges, and the heat was given to *Flora* amidst tumultuous cheers.

THIRD HEAT.—The horses made two false starts before they got away. *Flora* had the track, and led in going round the turn; in going along the back stretch *Patchen* lapped *Flora* and passed her at the half-mile pole; he increased the distance in going round the turn, and was fully two lengths ahead at one time, but it was speedily reduced on entering upon the home stretch, and a great struggle took place in coming down to the gate, where *Flora* had the advantage, and maintained it, as, amid the usual noisy yells and other demonstrations of approbation for *Flora*, *Patchen* broke up as he passed the distance-post, and *Flora* won the heat and the race in 2 minutes 21½ seconds.

The scene at this time was most exciting, and cheer upon cheer was sent up for *Flora*.

The same horses will trot at the Union Course on Tuesday, June 12, 2 mile heats, best 2 in 3, for $1,000 a side.

RECAPITULATION.

	1st Heat.	2d Heat.	3d Ht.	
Flora Temple	1	1	1	
George M. Patchen	2	2	2	
Time of Running.	¼ mile. M. S.	½ mile. M. S.	¾ mile. M. S.	1 mile. M. S.
First heat	—:35	1:11	1:45	2:21
Second heat	—:36½	1:11½	—:—	2:24
Third heat	—:36	1:10	—:—	2:21½

Cricket.

PHILADELPHIA VS. ST. GEORGE.

On Wednesday morning play was resumed, with the St. George still at the bat. The weather was fine for Cricket, and everything was favorable for good play, the ground not being so dead as on the previous day. The remaining three wickets added but 17 to the score, of which BURNETT obtained 8 by excellent play, the others not troubling the scorers. Considering the remarkably fine fielding of the Philadelphians, the total of the innings, 141, was highly creditable to the St. George. In the second innings of the Philadelphians, WALTER NEWHALL and BARCLAY were the only ones who made a stand, obtaining respectively 29 and 27, and not out. Both of these numbers were well deserved, and were made up of sixes, threes, twos and singles. Some of the finest of the Philadelphia batsmen were got rid of for little or nothing, when large scores were expected, and needed to wipe off the large total of the St. George's first innings.

The Philadelphians then took the field, TINSON and WALKER being at the wickets to the bowling of SENIOR and VERNON. Both of these bowlers were delivering overs that gave the batsmen work enough to keep up their wickets, and runs were got slowly. Three wickets fell to the credit of VERNON, when but eleven runs had been scored. SADLER, a splendid bat who had scored 50 in the first innings, was caught by BARCLAY when he had made but three, which sensibly lessened the confidence of St. George; but WRIGHT'S excellent play by which he placed 18 to his credit, and GIBBES' steady scoring gained the victory for St. George with six wickets to spare.

The following is the score:

PHILADELPHIA.

Vernon, run out	3	c. H. Wright, b. Gibbes	0
Johnson, run out	21	c. Waller, b. Gibbes	4
Stevens, b. Gibbes	1	b. Sadler	0
Senior, run out	10	c. H. Wright, b. Sadler	0
W. Newhall, c. & b. H. Wright	30	c. Walker, b. Sadler	29
Barclay, c. Waller, b. Brett	6	Not out	27
Sharratt, c. Brett, b. H. Wright	1	b. Gibbes	2
Collis, run out	5	b. Sadler	2
Howe, run out	12	c. Gibbes, b. Sadler	4
Waterman b. Gibbes	5	l. b. w., b. Sadler	1
Kuhn, not out	2	b. Gibbes	7
Wides, 8, byes 3, l. byes, 4	15	Wides, 4, leg byes, 1	5
Total	111	Total	81

ST. GEORGE'S CLUB.

Gibbes, run out	2	Not out	16
Waller, b. Vernon	7		
H. Wright, c. Johnson, b. Senior	8	b. Senior	18
Sadler, run out	50	c. Barclay b. Vernon	3
Brett, c. W. Newhall, b. Senior	5	Not out	3
Tinson, b. Waterman	4	c. W. Newhall b. Vernon	6
Walker, b. Waterman	0		
B Robinson, c. W. Newhall, b. Senior	28		
Burnett, not out	8		
Page, b. Senior	1		
Ford, c. & b. Vernon	0		
Wides, 22, byes, 6	28	Wides, 4, no ball, 1	5
Total	141	Total	52

ANALYSIS OF THE BOWLING.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Wides.
Philadelphia—First Innings.					
Gibbes	71	35	6	2	1
Brett	108	36	9	1	4
Wright	84	25	6	2	3
Second Innings.					
Gibbes	129	28	18	4	1
Brett	64	37	2	0	2
Sadler	64	11	6	6	1
St. George—First Innings.					
Senior	136	44	16	4	5
Vernon	43	19	4	2	5
Waterman	92	27	11	2	11
Barclay	9	8	0	0	1
Johnson	24	15	0	0	0
Second Innings.					
Senior	63	17	4	1	1
Vernon	52	22	3	3	3
Collis	8	8	0	0	6

The Philadelphians play the New-York Club today, (Thursday,) at 10 A. M., on the New-York ground at Hoboken.

Canine Matters.

THE NEW DOG POUND—EFFECT OF THE TWENTY-FIVE CENT PREMIUM—HOW THE DOGS ARE DROWNED, &C.

Since every dog will have his day, and the dog-days are upon us, and the old dog pound has mysteriously disappeared, the City has been to the expense of purchasing and fitting up a floating dog-pound, which cost about $300, and is now lying at the foot of Twenty-sixth-street. The old dog-pound, after being laid up for the season last year, was much coveted for fire-wood, and, not having the fear of the Metropolitan Police before their eyes, the upper works, the deck, and finally the hulk itself, disappeared, no doubt to gladden the firesides of many who appreciated that economical method of obtaining fire-wood at the public expense.

This year the City purchased a new boat, or rather an old barge, for $175. The fitting up cost $125—making a total of $300, as stated above, and the establishment has been in operation since Monday last. The beneficent hand of private philanthropy has, however, been required to furnish the dog-pound thus early, for the Mayor's Comptroller was without the "needful" to pay, and the work was done "on tick."

The hold of the barge is devoted to the purpose of securing such dogs as are brought in, until a specified time, after which such dogs as have not been reclaimed are drowned and handed over to the offal contractor, who chops them up for manure. On Monday there were 96 dogs drowned, on Tuesday 80, on Wednesday 80, and yesterday about 70. The tank in which the dogs are drowned will hold about 250. It is 16 feet long by 11 feet wide. After the victims are brought up from the hold and placed in the tank, the refractory ones being quieted by a few taps of the club, a cover is secured to the tank, and enough Croton let on to drown the lot. The offal-carts are then backed up to the pier, the sluices opened, and the dead bodies of the slain are carted off to fertilize the surrounding country, and probably return to us ere long as component parts of strawberries, lettuce, potatoes, and other excellent vegetables.

A fee of $2 is charged the owners of dogs that are reclaimed, and so great was the number of valuable dogs captured last year, that the institution, which then cost about $4,500 for capturing 9,000 dogs, almost paid for itself. The dog season lasts from June to September, and owing to the 50 cents paid heretofore for each dog brought to the pound, the trade was always brisker then than it has been this year, when only 25 cents is paid per caput. There is less temptation for the boys to steal dogs, or to import them from adjacent places. Some of the boys have been known to bring in as many as a dozen dogs in a day, which, at fifty, or even twenty-five cents a dog makes a lucrative return for the labor—and often the risk of arrest—for pet poodles, pretty greyhounds, amiable mastiffs, valuable ratters, black and tan terriers, setters and pointers, Newfoundlands, spaniels, and even bull dogs are alike sacrificed to the coveteousness of the dog hunter. The poundkeeper, however, takes the liberty of keeping for a length of time such dogs as are likely to be reclaimed, and often receives the heartfelt thanks of disconsolate owners. Two or three fine dogs are now awaiting owners in this way.

Mr. THOMAS A. GLOVER, Superintendent of Public Pounds, has charge of the one in question. His deputies, however, live on the premises, and after the repairs are complete, will transact most of the business. Two policemen are likewise detailed to preserve order in the neighborhood. Altogether the dog pound is quite an institution, and any one disposed to examine a variety of the canine species, will doubtless be gratified by the courteous Superintendent.

UNSAFE BUILDING.—Some time ago Sergeant LOUD, of the Sanitary Squad, reported the building No. 231 Broadway unsafe and in a dangerous condition. Upon a subsequent examination by the Sergeant and Fire Marshal BAKER the report was confirmed and the matter prosecuted before Justice KELLY. Here great delay was made by the lawyers who appeared on both sides, and no calculation could have been made as to the time when the case would have terminated. Yesterday JONAS N. PHILLIPS, Superintendent of the Unsafe Building Law, ordered his Deputy to make a survey. Messrs. RITCH & THOMAS, Architects, were appointed by the owner of the property, in accordance with the requirements of the law, and after examination they presented the following report: "We find that the said wall has been lined on the southerly side, or upon the premises No. 231 Broadway, and that said wall is defective, it not having been properly tied into the old wall. We therefore decide that the said wall or lining shall be taken down to the second floor to the extent of 58 feet from east to west, and also a portion or eight feet in length from the front line on the second story, opposite the hoistway and the said wall shall be rebuilt in a proper and substantial manner to eight inches thickness, and be tied into the old wall by a sufficiency of iron anchor-binders; also, a portion of the cellar way, which is now defective, shall be taken down and made secure."

In accordance with this report, the owner will be notified to take down or strengthen the building, and should he fail to do so within a period of ten days, the Sheriff will demolish the structure, and thus put an end to the matter. This is the first case under the new law, and the prompt action on the part of Mr. PHILLIPS is worthy of commendation.

DYING SWANS.—Seven of the twelve graceful, arch-necked swans, presented by the City of Hamburg to the City of New-York, died suddenly on Tuesday afternoon, in the pond at the Central Park, of whose waters, it was anticipated, they would constitute the chief ornament during the Summer and the Fall. Death, that strikes kings in their palaces and peasants in their huts, does not spare swans in their ornamental inclosures. Without singing their death hymn, as the popular fable assures us dying swans always do, these seven swans departed this life. Their sudden demise led to the supposition that poison had been employed, and Dr. DOREMUS, with a view to assert or contradict that theory, has undertaken a chemical analysis of their intestinal organs. It is believed, anticipatory of such analysis, that they died of cake. Young and old children, and old ladies of both sexes, who should have known better, since the swans have been presented to the public, have been feeding them on cake. Swans will eat cake, as, from courtesy, they will eat anything that is politely offered them. But cake is objectionable to the digestive apparatus of swans—and consequently death ensued in these seven instances. Let no visitor to the Park, under the guise of friendship, give the survivors more than a cordial verbal salutation.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.—This organization, composed principally of mechanics, assembled last evening, by order of the Secretary, at No. 175 Bowery, Col. ROSE in the chair. After hearing the report of the retiring officers, it was, upon motion of FRANCIS J. TUCKER, Esq.,

Resolved, That the members of this organization unite for the purpose of advocating and advancing the claims of such candidate for the Presidency whose record shows him to be an advocate for the rights of the people, to be hereafter indorsed by this party and that Committees and Ward Associations be established for that purpose in the various divisions of the Metropolitan District.

After some discussion it was moved by Mr. JOHN GOODRICH that Gen. SAM HOUSTON, of Texas, be declared the choice of this organization. To which was added the amendment that ABRAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, be declared the choice of the meeting. The motion and amendment provoked considerable discussion, and was, after some debate, laid on the table. An Executive Committee of twenty-two, one from each Ward, was then selected, with power to add to their numbers, and FRANCIS JOHN TUCKER, Esq., selected as Permanent Chairman, and JOHN GOODRICH, Esq., as Secretary. A general meeting, of which due notice will be published, is to be held next week.

TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICATION ASSOCIATION.—A grand rally of the Twelfth Ward Republican Association was held last evening at Harlem. About 500 voters were present. Robertson's Band furnished the music. Mr. J. F. WILLIAMS was chosen Chairman, and Mr. W. E. PABOR, Secretary. R. F. ANDREWS, Esq., Hon. DANIEL ULLMANN and Mr. JAS. E. WHARTON, formerly editor of the *Wheeling Times*, addressed the assemblage; the several speeches were listened to with attention and loudly applauded. Hon. ABRAM WAKEMAN read the resolutions adopted by the Association, embodying the usual matter in those of similar organizations, that, in the name of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and HANNIBAL HAMLIN they had a sure guarantee of a wise, prudent, economical, honest and constitutional administration, laying aside all former preferences, pledging themselves to heartily and earnestly support them. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the orderly assemblage dispersed to their homes.

RAIL SPLITTERS' BATTALION.—There is now in the course of organization among the Republicans of this City a battalion called "Rail Splitters," somewhat similar to the "Wide Awakes," so celebrated in the recent New-England campaigns. The "Rail Splitters" number about two hundred and fifty, and are rapidly increasing. They will wear a uniform consisting of glazed cap and cape and each will carry on parade a long round staff Whether this is to support the weak-limbed, or to make sonorous applause at the meetings, or to tap the sconces of the Opposition, or is emblematical of the celebrated rails split by Mr. LINCOLN does not appear. The Battalion created quite a sensation last night on Broadway *en route* for Washington Parade-ground, where they were drilled thoroughly. They will be present at the Republican ratification meeting to-night, and no doubt will prove an interesting feature of the evening. Permanent officers have yet to be elected. Councilman BRUCE is one of their temporary Captains.

THE SECOND ANNUAL TARGET EXCURSION of the Original Brewers' and Coopers' Guard took place yesterday, at LANDMANN'S, Hamilton Park. At about 8 o'clock the line was formed in front of KRESS & SCHAEFER'S, Lagerbier Saloon in Avenue A, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, the head quarters of the company. The procession consisted of about twenty elegantly trimmed wagons containing the members of the company and two bands of music, one of which was stationed in front of the procession, and the other towards the end. A mounted guard headed the whole. Most of the wagons had a team of four horses—two or three, however, had six horses. The company, after passing through several of the principal thoroughfares of the City, proceeded to the festival grounds, where the time was spent in the usual sports. The weather favored the excursionists, and their festival was largely attended.

OBSTRUCTIONS IN THE HARBOR.—The attention of the Harbor Commissioners is called to the dangerous position of a sunken schooner in the North River, near Governor's Island. The tops of her masts are in sight at low water, and there is a probability that she will be the cause of damage to some of the many vessels daily passing. This schooner was sunk during last Winter, and has been drifting about the harbor ever since. In drawing the shad-poles, the past Spring, the Harbor Police did their work in a very imperfect manner. In a large majority of cases they parted the splicings of the poles, thus leaving their butts in the bottom, and their tops near enough the surface of the water to do damage to any vessel coming in contact with them. It is hoped the Commission will give their attention to this evil.

THE SUPERIOR COURT REMOVED TO TAMMANY HALL.—Yesterday, through an arrangement made with Mr. BROWN, the proprietor of Tammany Hall, the large room of that building was rented for one month, at a cost of $500, for the use of the Superior Court, the furniture of the Court-room being moved there for the accommodation of judges, lawyers, jurors and spectators. Part 2 of the Court was held there yesterday, and to-day Part 1 will take its turn. The Supervisors deny that they are responsible for this state of things, and throw the blame upon the Legislature.

NEW-YORK MILITARY ABROAD.—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "Company A, of the Eleventh Regiment, of New-York, paid a visit to Independence Hall at noon on Tuesday, and was received and welcomed on behalf of the city by Gen. SMALL, to which the Captain of Company A fittingly responded. Cheers were then given for the Hall of Independence and for the citizens of Philadelphia, after which the band performed 'Hail Columbia.' The Company was then dismissed for a brief period, to inspect the paintings and relics in the Hall."

THE CAPTURED AFRICANS.—Preparations are progressing, under the direction of the American Colonization Society, for the conveyance of the Africans, captured on board the *Wildfire*, and now at Key West, to Liberia. The ship *Castilian*, of about 1,000 tons burden, and now lying at Pier No. 17 East River, has been chartered for the outward trip at $12,000; and another ship was reported as having been engaged for the same purpose, on terms not disclosed.

REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.—The annual Regatta of the New-York Yacht Club takes place to-day, and should the weather be favorable, a pleasant and exciting time may be anticipated. The *Rebecca*, of Plum-Gut notoriety, is the only first-class sloop entered. Of the second and third classes there are four each. These, with two first-class schooners, the *Zinga* and *Favorita*, and five second-class, comprise the vessels which are to sail.

FOR EUROPE.—The Royal Mail steamer *Persia* left yesterday for Liverpool with a large number of passengers, among others Capt. JOHN PALLISER, who for the last three years has had charge of the Hudson Bay Company's territory surveying party; Capt. SCOTT and lady, (late Madame BODISCO) and Rt. Rev. Bishop POTTER.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man, apparently a seaman, was on Tuesday morning found floating in the East River off Governor's Island, and has the appearance of having been foully dealt with. He was taken to the foot of Whitehall-street and the Coroner notified.

EXCISE LICENSES.—Messrs. HOLMES and HASKETT met yesterday at noon, in the Common Pleas Room, City Hall, and granted nine licenses at thirty dollars each.

Fires.

IN CHATHAM-STREET.

Last night a fire broke out in the bedding factory of MELLEN, BANKS & WILCOX, on the second floor of No. 152 Chatham-street, damaging their stock to the amount of $100. Insured. The stock of HYMES & BRO., clothiers, on the first floor, was damaged to the amount of $50 by water. Insured for $6,500 in the Excelsior, United States, Importers and Traders, Exchange and Kings County Insurance Companies. The building, owned by Mr. WILCOX, was damaged to the amount of $50. Origin of the fire unknown.

IN A BOARDING-HOUSE.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the boarding-house kept by Mrs RANNEY, at No. 767 Broadway, corner of Ninth street, in consequence of the carelessness of a colored man-servant in retiring and leaving a candle burning near his bed. The fire was soon extinguished, and the damage sustained will not exceed $50.

IN A PIANOFORTE MANUFACTORY.

At 12½ o'clock this morning a fire occurred in CHICKERING'S pianoforte manufactory, corner of Fourth-street and Broadway, but being discovered at an early moment it was extinguished before any material damage was done to the establishment.

IN A SHANTY.

A shanty corner of Sixty-first-street and Broadway was destroyed yesterday morning by fire, occasioning a loss to the owner of $75.

Police Reports.

A VICTIM OF WINNING WAYS.

Mrs. Traiter, a milliner at No. 9 Division-street, complained at the Detective Police-office a few days since, that she had received a $5 counterfeit bill on the Central Bank of New-York, and a $1 on the Central Bank of Tennessee, from a good-looking young woman who had purchased a bonnet, and said that she was Miss Emily Mestayer, an actress at Barnum's Museum, fortifying her assertion by presenting what purported to be passes of admission to that place of amusement. Subsequently additional complaints were made against the same young woman for attempting to pass other worthless bills, and Detective Roach apprehended her yesterday morning at her boarding-house, corner of Fortieth-street and Second-avenue. The accused is named Anna Keese; she was formerly a governess in this City, but it is said has recently adopted a disreputable life. She is held for examination.

DIVERS DELINQUENCIES.

Mr. David J. Nevin, a coal dealer, residing at No. 669 Greenwich-street, was required, yesterday, by Justice KELLY, to furnish $500 bail, to answer a charge of false pretences, preferred by Mr. John H. McKinley. The complainant alleges that he was induced to purchase a note for $472 76 from Nevin, upon his assertion that it had been given by J. V. C. Buckhout, its maker, for value received. When the note became due, it was not paid, and Mr. McKinley believes that it belongs to that class known as "accommodation notes."....A young man named Charles Mitchell, who was running along Nassau-street, yesterday afternoon, with a chest of tea upon his shoulder, was arrested by Detectives Macdougal and Bennett, on suspicion of having stolen the property. He was locked up at head-quarters for examination.

Coroners' Inquests.

DEATH FROM ACCIDENTAL CAUSES.

Mrs. HARRIET HARITAGE, a lady 41 years of age, residing at No. 31 West Thirteenth-street, died on Tuesday night in consequence of dreadful burns received on Sunday last by the bursting of a fluid lamp. ....The body of a man, apparently 30 years of age, wearing the dress of a 'longshoreman, was found in the harbor between Governor's Island and the Battery. No marks of violence were visible, so a verdict of death by drowning was rendered.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE QUARANTINE COMMISSIONERS.

PROTEST AGAINST THE MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS—PRESENTATION OF CLAIMS FOR LOSSES AND COMMENCEMENT OF TAKING TESTIMONY.

The Quarantine Commissioners met at noon yesterday at No. 42 Wall-street, pursuant to adjournment of the previous day, Mr. LEAVENWORTH, the Chairman, presiding. A lithograph of the Quarantine buildings, as they appeared previous to being burned, was laid before the Commissioners as a guide in their proposed investigation touching the destruction of property at Quarantine.

Mr. A. C. Bradly, counsel for the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County, entered a formal protest against the proceedings of the Commissioners, claiming the illegality of the statute under which they assumed to act.

Mr. JOHNSON stated that he appeared for several Quarantine boatmen and others. He presented the claims of his clients for damages as follows:

Joseph Journeaux	$224 50	John Waters	$162 00
Capt. J. Nelson	220 00	G. M. F. Randolph	105 00
Louis Hansen	126 00	David McLyman	75 00
Edw. Cunningham	169 20	James Doyle	66 00

Mr. LOT C. CLARKE, on behalf of the Richmond County Board of Supervisors, urged that each claimant for damages should submit a bill of particulars, setting forth each item of loss. He also wished to know whether the Commissioners could compel the attendance of witnesses, and punish for contempt, as the law gave them no such power.

Mr. LEAVENWORTH claimed that they were by law invested with all the powers of a preliminary court of inquiry. Touching the bill of particulars, he stated that it was the intention of the Commissioners to insist upon a detailed account of each person's loss.

Mr. John E. Develin presented the names of the claimants for whom he appeared, and the amounts of their claims, as follows:

Commissioners of Emigration for State property held in trust	$260,700 00
Commissioners of Emigration	23,442 25
Dr. Bissell, Physician of the Marine Hospital	6,565 55
Dr. Walser, Assistant Physician in the Marine Hospital	6,225 00

In presenting these claims. Mr. DEVELIN urged that they were just dues in each case, and he hoped for a thorough investigation, without the interposition of technical objections by parties opposing. As the Attorney-General, Mr. MYERS, could not be in the City until next Tuesday, he asked a postponement of the investigation regarding the claims of the Commissioners of Emigration until the next Wednesday.

Mr. CLARKE opposed the postponement, insisting that as the expenses of the Commission—about $50 a day—was to come out of the pockets of the Richmond County people, they ought to hurry the business through.

Mr. LEAVENWORTH said that for himself and the other members of the Commission, he was willing to bring their work to a speedy completion. The request of Mr. DEVELIN was thought reasonable, and the same was granted.

Evidence was now taken at some length regarding the losses alleged to have been sustained by the Quarantine boatmen, whose claims were submitted by Mr. JOHNSON, as stated above. DAVIS MCLYMAN, whose case was first taken up, was shown to have been compelled to hire part of a house outside the Quarantine walls after the burning of the buildings. There were six boatmen under the orders of the Health Officer at the time of the fire, all of whom had house accommodations free of rent within the Quarantine inclosure. JOHN WATERS, it was testified, in addition to the loss of his furniture, had $125 worth of hens burned up. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM sustained an extra loss of several barrels of lime.

Dr. R. H. THOMPSON, former Health Officer, corroborated the statements of the boatmen, as to their having free dwelling places within the Quarantine grounds previous to the burning of the Quarantine buildings, and the necessity of their subsequently paying for house-room elsewhere. He paid the men $40 a month each, and made no increase after the conflagration. The men were at liberty to leave when they chose, and it was his privilege to discharge any one or all of them at any moment.

The Commissioners, after a session of nearly four hours, adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

LETTER FROM DR. JEROME.

QUARANTINE, STATEN ISLAND,
MARINE HOSPITAL, Wednesday, June 6, 1860.

Hon. WILSON G. HUNT:

SIR: I have read with much pleasure the preamble and resolution offered by you at a meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration, held on Monday last, and adopted by that body, embracing your views, and of course the views of the Commissioners of Emigration, as to the protection of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, and the State at large, from the introduction of yellow fever, and other pestilential diseases, and to enable the present Quarantine Commissioners to use an appropriation made for the establishment and maintenance of a temporary Quarantine.

The Legislature, in its wisdom, has provided all the necessary safeguards to protect the people against the ravages of pestilence in every form, and have appointed the Commissioners of Emigration as their agents to carry out the wise and beneficent intentions so necessary for the preservation of the health of the inhabitants of the Cities of New York and Brooklyn, the former being justly known as the commercial metropolis of the whole United States, communicating by roads, railways, steamers, and other public conveyances, with every part of the State, and of the adjoining States, from whence disease could be spread almost as rapidly as by the winds or by the waves.

As the public functionary having the charge of the public buildings devoted to the protection of health, and to carry out the sanitary regulations of the Legislature, whether in the remaining buildings on Staten Island, or in the floating hospital known as the "Falcon," I feel it incumbent upon me to offer my advice to your Board, to make all the necessary arrangements to provide against the fearful calamity so graphically sketched in the preamble and the resolution offered by you, and adopted by your Board on Monday last, and I shall take great pleasure in meeting either the whole Board of Commissioners of Emigration, or a Committee thereof, either in connection with the Boards of Health of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, or Committees representing either or both of such last-named bodies.

It is hardly necessary for me, as Physician of Marine Hospital, to remind you that a great commercial city is at all times liable to the attacks of yellow fever or other pestilential diseases. Your resolution foreshadows an intelligence upon that subject worthy of emulation by your colleagues as a Board, and also by the several Boards having charge of the sanitary condition of the several cities washed by the waters of the Bay of New-York, the East and Hudson Rivers, and incidentally the whole State of New-York.

The people look particularly to your Board as the custodians of the means to provide for the protection of the health of the whole people.

When pestilence is stalking in our midst, there will be no time to make a provision against its fearful effects.

It will be my greatest pleasure, as far as lies in my power, to second the Board of Commissioners of Emigration in protecting the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, and the State at large, against the introduction of yellow fever and other pestilential diseases.

Your funds are ample, and you have the means at your command so to do, and the people will hold you, and all members of your Board, to a strict accountability if pestilence should reach us unprepared. Recollect, however, that strict accountability will not restore the precious lives which may be lost by pestilential disease, and particularly by yellow fever.

Very respectfully, I am your ob't servant,
J. H. JEROME,
Physician of Marine Hospital.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

WEEKLY STATEMENT—PROVISION FOR YELLOW FEVER PATIENTS—THEIR AFFAIRS WITH THE BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board took place yesterday afternoon at Castle Garden—President VERPLANCK in the Chair.

According to the weekly statement, the number of emigrants arrived at this port up to this date amounted to 38,817, against 28,906 arrived during the same time last year. The balance of the commutation fund in the Bank amounts to $29,162 80.

A communication was received of the Quarantine Commissioners asking for a loan of $3,000 to defray the first expenses for the reception of yellow fever patients, in anticipation of the funds to be raised by mortgage on the Seguine's Point property. The communication also contained a statement that two patients had arrived lately in a vessel from Rio Janeiro, on board of which two cases of yellow fever had occurred at that port; and that they had to be brought to the Seamen's Retreat in want of other accommodation. On motion of Commissioner Low the loan was granted, under the condition that the money should be retained out of the moneys raised on the Seguine's Point property. It was then resolved to appoint a Committee to settle the affairs pending between the Commissioners of Emigration and the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction. Messrs. VERPLANCK, CARRIGAN and CUMMINGS were appointed. The Board then adjourned.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

NEW SCHOOL SITES—REPORT OF THE CITY SUPERINTENDENT—THE FOURTH WARD CASE.

The Board of Education, last evening, received a resolution from the school officers of the Twelfth Ward, asking for an appropriation of $4,800, to purchase lots in Ninety-ninth-street, near Tenth avenue, for a new school site. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Sites and School-houses. A resolution from the same source, asking for an appropriation of $4,355 for carpenters' and masons' work for School-house No. 46, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The City Superintendent transmitted a report to the Board, in which he stated that improvements in public education were observable through the examinations just closed. He recommends that home studies be abandoned in the Primary Departments, and considerably modified in the upper departments. The report was referred to the Committee on Course of Studies.

The resolution of Mr. FARR, censuring the School officers of the Fourth Ward for the dismissal of a number of teachers, came up in order.

Mr. GREEN moved to postpone its consideration for one hour.

Mr. TUCKER objected, and the Chair declared the motion lost, as there was not a two-third vote in its favor.

Mr. GREEN appealed from the decision of the Chair, and the Chair was not sustained.

When the hour had expired, Mr. WATERBURY moved to substitute a resolution in effect that the Board considered the removal of a competent teacher without sufficient cause an act of injustice, calculated to impair the confidence of the public in the management of the schools.

Mr. TUCKER offered a resolution to appoint a Committee of Investigation. He thought an investigation would show the necessity of a by-law to govern such cases.

Mr. BENEDICT thought that if the teachers, in the service of the public, had been dismissed because of their religion, an investigation certainly was necessary, for if so their guaranteed rights had been violated.

The subject was further considered until eight o'clock, when, in accordance with the rule, the Board adjourned.

CROTON DEPARTMENT.

OPENING OF BIDS AND AWARDS OF CONTRACTS.

Bids for the purposes named below were opened yesterday in the presence of the Comptroller and President of the Croton Board, Mr. CRAVEN, Chief Engineer, being absent on account of sickness. Awards were made as follows:

Paving Greenwich-street from the Battery to Gansevoort-street, with trap blocks; seven bidders; the lowest of which was J. W. Pettigrew, with surety for $15,000.

Paving Tenth-street from Fourth-avenue to East River; eight bids, and the lowest of which was C. Keys, with surety in $10,000.

Paving Thirty-fourth-street from Third to Lexington-avenue; six bids, the lowest of which was A. B. Elder, with surety in $2,000.

Paving Twenty-eighth-street from Eighth to Ninth avenues; eight bids, the lowest of which was Thos A. Dunn, with surety in $2,000.

For sewer in Eighth-avenue from Eighteenth to Twenty-first-street; five bids, the lowest of which was Jas. Cunningham, with surety in $1,000.

Sewer in Reade-street, through Washington-street to sewer in Chambers-street; six bids, awarded to Jas. Cunningham, with surety in $1,000.

There are already more than a score of contracts awaiting confirmation by the Common Council, but the members are so busy preparing to receive the Japanese, the *Great Eastern* and the Prince of Wales, that public and necessary business is suffered to go by the board, although by delay now the best working season is being lost.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

CHANGE OF THE THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD.

Among the useful changes around the City Hall is the removal of the office of Clerk of the Councilmen from his late cramped and confined quarters to a large and airy room in the basement, directly beneath the late office. This apartment has been commodiously arranged under the direction of the Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, and Mr. ROOME, the keeper of the City Hall. The old office will be arranged as a committee-room for the Board, the entrance being by a stairway through the present office. The opening of the proposed area around the City Hall, and the cutting down of the windows, will render the basement offices among the most desirable in the building.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

STATE TAXES.

The Comptroller yesterday drew a warrant in favor of PHILIP DORSHEIMER, State Treasurer, for $200,000, on account of State tax. The warrant was drawn on "the Chamberlain of the City of New-York."

[Advertisement.]

JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Just received from Washington, and on exhibition at BRADY'S GALLERY, No. 643 Broadway, the only authentic photographs of them taken in this country.

Also the different candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

[Advertisement.]

DYSPEPSIA CURED IN A FEW DAYS,
By Dr. TOBIAS' PULMONIC LIFE SYRUP.
$1 PER BOTTLE. Sold by the Druggists.
Depôt, No. 56 Cortland-st, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Attorneys and Solicitors, who succeed best, are adapted to their places by virtue of peculiar organizations. Others, differently organized, may do much better in some other calling, and it is the province of the Phrenologist to show each person where he belongs, where he can succeed best. do the most good, accomplish the most, rise the highest, and thus live for a purpose, achieving something worthy a man. Prof. FOWLER, No. 308 Broadway, gives full written charts daily.

[Advertisement.]

A CARD.—Our readers will please notice that HIRAM ANDERSON, the great Carpet Dealer, No. 99 Bowery, has greatly reduced the prices of JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS English Velvet and Brussels Carpeting, and is also selling Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, Druggets, Mats, Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, at prices far below any quoted in this City.

[Advertisement.]

GREAT "SENSATION" DOWN TOWN.—The excitement now raging in fashionable circles is owing to the immense popularity of KNOX'S "sensation" Hat for gentlemen, which pleases the ladies as well as the masculines. It is a very handsome chapeau, and the daily crowd at No. 212 Broadway is readily accounted for.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—The intense, excruciating, local, agonizing tortures of tic-doloreux and pains of the nerves are relieved after a few applications of this Ointment. The pills purify the blood and strengthen the Constitution generally.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Persia, for Liverpool—M. P. L. Fox, Philadelphia; Otto Fabricotti, New-York; Mrs. Marsden, do.; J. Wimpheimer, Philadelphia; W. Lloyd, Savannah; Mrs. Josephine Picalia and daughter, Madrid; Miss Draper, Miss Bourry, New-Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. H. de la Grange, do.; Mr. and Mrs. C. Warren and child, New-York; Capt. and Mrs. Scott and servant, Washington; Master Bodisco, do; Mr. and Mrs Hyllested, 4 children and 2 servants, New-Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. Bones, Augusta; Miss C. Adams, do.; Miss Brown and Master Brown, do.; T. Byrne, North Carolina; J. Ugarta, Mexico; F. Verdegner, do.; J. Mare, New Orleans; A. Strach, Port-au-Prince; T. Drake, Philadelphia; Thos. Rowland, do.; V. S. Dufosset, North Carolina; W. Brown, Augusta; G. H. Carbutt, child and servant, New-York; B. F. Hanitz, Baltimore; R. H. Moale, do.; E. D. Livermore, England; Overden, do; H. R. Hinckley, New Haven; F. Hoose, jr, New York; B. G. Stall, Cincinnati; F. Wood, New Orleans; Wm. Renshaw jr and lady, Baltimore; L. Brauno, Galveston; J. Santee, do.; H. Oetenberg, S. F. Dunlap, W. R. Hodges, New York; Charles Brown, Manchester; Wm. Prehn, New Orleans; Rev R. Scott, Dublin; A. Terry, New Haven; Mr. Hotchkiss, do.; J. E. Thompson, do.; E. J. Dunning, do.; J. Smith, Halifax; A. Wood, Liverpool; Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Florida; Miss O'Neill, Charleston; Mr. Desdier, Switzerland; Mr. Watson, Louisiana; A. Duclos, New York; Mrs. W. P. Wright, New York; Miss Thompson, Elgin, New Brunswick; John B. Russ, Miss Russ, Hartford; Miss A. Shone, New York; W. Miles and lady, Newark; Miss E. Johnson, do.; Charles Andres, Cincinnati; V. Hernandez y Cortade, Cuba; P. J. Roig, Havana; L. Solon, do.; F. Murrill, do.; F. Saez, do.; Dr. S. Pollok, St Louis; O. H. Williams, two children and two servants, Baltimore; J. Pedroso, C. F. Gorald, Cuba; M. A. Grundy, England; Miss Harold, Bermingham; Mrs. R. J. Scinnor, child and servant, W. Heye and lady, T. H. Stout, J. Coit, Toly and friend, Maller, L. Lorat, Mrs. M. Evans, J. Van Namee and lady, J. H. McCann and lady, Dr. Dresser and lady, New-York; Miss Watson, Miss Gallagher, Burlington; D. M. Munroe, Cuba; Don Nicolas Regadas, Cuba; J. W. Stout, New-Brunswick, N. J.; Miss Edmiston, Glasgow; Eusebio Gonzales, Cuba; Amelia Ramirez, do; C. Pitto, Paris; L. D. Addison, North Carolina; J. V L Pruyn, Albany; J. C. Todd, J. Sloan, Mrs. Pearo, five children and two servants, Cuba; V. E. Manger, New-York; T. Tolme, Havana; J. O. Ward, New-York; F. Schitzspalm, New-York; G. Anderson, New-Orleans; G. M. Marshall, Natchez; D. Hunt, do.; J. E. English, New-Haven; N. Hotchkiss, do.; Rev. J. P. Macken, Trenton; Mr. E. C. Bailey, Conn.; R Thiebe NO; H. Adderly, wife and five child., Nassau, N. P.; J. P. Glieden, Mobile; Mr. Cottrell, do.; G. Woodward, do.; L. B. Smith, do.; Right Rev. Bishop Potter and son, New-York; J. Sykes, Jr., lady, two children and servant, do.; Mr. McDowell and friend, New-Orleans; R. S. Sparks, Mobile; J. Kessler, New-York; D. Walsh, St. Louis; J. Withardt, lady and two children, do.; Miss Addison, do.; Mrs. J. Walsh, do; T. Rogers, lady, infant and nurse, New-Orleans; H. E. Balliss, lady, child and nurse, Newark, New-Jersey; J. W. Bates, Philadelphia; Marquis and Marchioness Valeria de Unia, Havana; Samuel Still and lady, Liverpool; Judge P. A. Rost and son, Louisiana; William Quentel, do.; Isaac H. Bailey, J. P. Schultz, E. Sulkies, C. Vanderbilt and lady, New York; Wm. Blasius, Philadelphia; John Morgan, England; Thomas Darey, lady and child, New-York; J. D. Linn and lady, Louisiana; Dr. Perkins, lady and two servants, do.; E. Eichelberger, New-Orleans; J. Moulson, L. B. Young, Mr. Hill, Isaac Gougenheimer, C. J. Banciro, G. Haughton, G. Hardinge, G. Mohr, F. C. Richardson, Capt. J. Palliser, C. Follen, W. Scott, New-Orleans; D. A. Pearson, Scotland; Charles Recknagel, New York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 28	Sun sets	7 29	Moon rises	10 42

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	10 13	Gov. Island	11 02	Hell Gate	12 24

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 6.

Cleared.

Steamships James Adger, Adams, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Concord, Newman, Philadelphia, Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ships Sheridan, Russell, Calais, Howland & Frothingham; Narragansett, Brandt, Rotterdam, Funch & Meinke.

Barks Canada, (Nor.,) Fortgen, Cork and a market; A. Manderson, Thompson, Montevideo, J. Norton, Jr.

Brigs J. H. Crawley, Drisko, Jacksonville, Simpson & Mayhew; Belle Bernard, Cocms, Norfolk, R. P. Buck & Co.; S. Wooster, Lord, Portland, C. & E. J. Peters.

Schooners S Rotan, Grandy, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; R. W. Brown, Barton, Wilmington, J. Smith & Co.; Osprey, Smith, Washington ——; Fleetwood, Cathcart, Marannam, Jas. Bishop & Co.; Thomas Holcomb, Bennett, Mobile, McCready, Mott & Co.; Gen. Scott, Merrill, Boston, Stevenson & Co.; M. Y. Davis, Johnson, Wilmington, McCready, Mott & Co.; Alma, (Br.,) Curry, Cornwallis, D. R. De Wolf; Peerless, (Br.,) Doe, Bermuda ——.

Sloops Wasp, Walden, New-Haven, master; M. Atwater, Damon, New-London, master; Blackstone, Allen, Providence, master; Gleaner, Coleman, New-Haven, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Roanoke, Crouch, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamer Daylight, Springer, New Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Barstow & Pope.

Steamer Ironsides, Vanderveer, Philadelphia, with mdse. to H. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Delaware, Cannon, Philadelphia, with mdse to F. Perkins.

Steamer Alida, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Pelican, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Princeton, Bell, Liverpool April 22, with mdse. and 525 passengers to Wm. T. Frost. Was 10 ds. to lon. 35, and from thence had westerly winds. Came S. of the Stream. May 29, had a very severe gale, commencing at S. W., and veering around to N. N. W. Blew away two new lower topsails and foretopmast staysail. On the early part of the passage carried away the cap on the mainmast head.

Ship Margaret Evans, Warner, London and Isle of Wight 35 ds., with mdse. and 130 passengers to E. E. Morgan. May 24, lat. 40 48, lon. 50 08, passed an iceberg. June 2, lat. 40 07, lon 68 25, at 1 P M., exchanged signals with steamship Bavaria; 4 P. M., same day, passed ship Francis B. Cutting, hence bd E.

Ship Elizabeth, (Brem.,) Schmidt, Bremen 28 ds., with mdse. and 257 passengers to Gelpecke, Keutgen & Reichelt. June 3d, off Nantucket Shoals, saw ships Henry Clay and Guy Mannering, both hence for Liverpool. May 30, took pilot from boat Edmund Blunt, No. 2.

Ship Uncle Toby, (of New Haven,) Soule, Antwerp May 3, with mdse. and 130 passengers to master.

Bark Heroine, (of Boston,) Nickerson, Palermo 73 ds., and 53 from Gibraltar, with fruit, &c, to L. Nickerson. Has had very heavy weather; for 45 successive ds. had W. S. W. and W. N. W. winds.

Bark R. A. Allen, (of Savannah,) Patten, Sunderland 44 ds., with coal to order. June 5, off Fire Island, took pilot from boat G. W. Blunt, No. 11.

U. S brig Perry, Lieut.-Com. R L. Tilghman, 58 ds. from Montevideo and 44 ds. from St. Catherines, Brasil. May 20 at 10 A. M., wind light from S. W., lat. 25 17, lon. 61 37, passed Am. whaling bark Tybee stng. N. W., she having sld. from St. Catherines April 9, homeward bd. May 30, at 5:30 P. M., lat. 34 40, lon. 68 40, passed an Am. ship, all black, showing a white signal with a black T in centre, and red Roman cross each side, (Moses Taylor & Co.'s signal) June 2 lat. 39 40, lon. 71 20, passed an Eng. clipper-ship, painted black, standing eastward.

Brig India, (Br., of Windsor, N. S.,) Allen, Palermo 57 ds., with fruit to D. R. De Wolff. No date, in the Mediterranean Sea, was run into by Fr. steamer Brazil, which stove bulwarks, &c.

Brig Triceereusa, (Por.,) Pia Dios, Terceira, Western Islands, 44 ds., with salt to M. Smith.

Brig Helen Mar, (Br.,) Card, Windsor, N. S., 11 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Lilly Dale, (Br.,) Stevens, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Independence, (Br.,) Hampton, Hillsboro, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Forrester, (of Bath,) Murray, Matanzas 12 ds., with molasses to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Sprite, Price, Rio Janeiro April 25, with coffee and rosewood to order.

Brig Acadian, (Br.,) Shaw, Cornwallis, N. S., 10 ds., with potatoes to Hyde & Duryee—vessel to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Nickels, Strout, Cherryfield 9 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Bonaparte, Stewart, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to F. Talbot.

Brig J. G. Anderson, King, Boston 3 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Maryland, (of Perth Amboy) Cathcart May 15, with hides fustic, &c., to J. Bishop & Co. Experienced heavy weather, split sails, sprung spars, and received other damage. Been detained off Sandy Hook 2 ds. by fog.

Schr. Emeline, Dennison, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to Terra & Della Torre. Sld. in co. with barks Glen, for Baltimore, John Wesley, for Norfolk, and brig Altavalla, for Boston.

Schr. Catherine Beal, Flowers, Belfast 8 ds, with lumber to master.

Schr. Ocean Wave, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds, with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. F. J. Cunningham, Dolse, Bridgeport 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Cabot, Hamilton, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. W. McKee.

Schr. Susan, Bearse, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Lizzie Sturges, (Br.,) Willingall, Dorchester, N. B., 7 ds., with stone to A. Smithers & Co.

Schr. Gen. Hersey, Sprague, Rondout, with coal for Boston.

Schr. Arctic, Hicks, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., with flour to Safford & Dodge.

Schr. A. J. De Rossett, Tucker, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Ellen Meriam, Hamilton, Portland 5 ds., with lumber to John Boynton & Son.

Schr. John E. Patten, Haskell, Portland 7 ds., with ship timber to E. K. Richards.

Schr. New-York, Goodsell, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. C. Dayton & Co.

Schr. Bangor, Jordan, Ellswort 10 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. T. Bellows, Small, Elizabethport,, with coal, for Providence.

Schr. Quickstep, Dorman, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. E. M. Clark, (3-masted,) Clark, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Catherine Wilcox, McFadden, Lubec 7 ds., with fish to Jed Frye.

Schr. Curassou, (Br.,) Davidson, Hillsboro, N. S., 10 ds., with stone to W. R. Butterworth.

Schr. Tryphenia, Nickerson, Barnstable 2 ds., for Elizabethport.

Schr. Advance, (Br.,) Curry, Cornwallis, N. S., 10 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. James and Lucy, Livingston, Philadelphia, with coal for Saco.

Sloop Mary Dallas, Rackett, Providence 2 ds.

Schr. Florence, Jameson, Rockland 6 ds., with lime.

Schr. Josiah Achorn, Bullock, Rockland 4 ds., lime.

Schr. Nimrod, West, Boston, with cement, for Albany.

Schr. Emily, Smith, Stamford 2 ds.

WIND—At sunset, S. W.

Sailed.

Steamships James Adger, for Charleston; Persia, for Liverpool. Ships Onward, Hong Kong; Jacob Badger, Valparaiso; Baltic, Liverpool; Maria, St. Jago; Charlotte, Liverpool. Barks J. A. Lee, Demerara; Sea Swallow, Glasgow, and others.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, June 6, sunset—Steamship Persia, for Liverpool, cleared the Bar at 11:11 A. M. No inward-bound vessels in sight. Ships Maria, and Charlotte, and bark Alice Lee, on the Bar, bound out. Wind moderate S.; weather clear.

HIGHLANDS, June 6, sunset—Nothing in sight bound in. Wind moderate S.; weather cloudy.

FORT HAMILTON, June 6, sunset—One ship passing in. Nothing else in sight. Wind light S.; weather clear.

SAVANNAH, June 5—The U. S. Mail steamship Alabama, from New-York, arrived at her wharf at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening; all well.

Miscellaneous.

The ship G. B. Lamar, Bradley, from London and the Downs April 30, reports: April 30, off Foulkstone, during a thick fog, came in collision with Br. bark Henrietta. The G. B. L. received very little damage. The bark lost foremast, bowsprit and cutwater. May 9, lat. 47 23, lon. 22 55, picked up a bale of cotton, that had apparently been on fire. Has been 6 ds. W. of Nantucket with light westerly winds and calms.

Spoken, &c.

Gen. Pierce—brig, hence, bd. S., June 3, lat. ——, lon. 78 45.

Gov. Langdon—ship, strg. E., was signalized May 13, lat. 45 30, lon. 26 25.

Foreign Ports.

At Carthagena May 15, brig King Brothers, Jackson, for Caporta, 60 miles to leeward, to load for New-York with mahogany; would be ready to sail on or about June 20.

AT EVANS', Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

Good Black Cloth Frock Coats	$5 00	to	$8 00
Fine Black Cloth Frock Coats	10 00	to	14 00
The finest Black Cloth Frock Coats	15 00	to	20 00
Spring Capes and other Overcoats	4 00	to	12 00
Cassimere Business Coats	3 00	to	12 00
Fancy Cassimere Pants	2 00	to	6 00
Elegant Spring Vests	1 00	to	3 00
Cassimere Suits, to match	6 00	to	20 00
Black Cloth Suits	19 00	to	30 00
Linen Dusters	1 00	to	2 00
Alpacca Coats	1 50	to	6 00
Thin Summer Coats	75	to	5 00
Summer Pants	75	to	3 00

AT
EVANS' EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.
Between Gold and Cliff sts.

AS COOK—WAITRESS.—WANTED, SITUATIONS by two young women; one as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; is capable of taking the entire charge of the kitchen; the other as first-class waitress in a hotel or a large boarding-house. Both would prefer the country. Can give the best of City references. Call at No. 77 West 28th-st.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A YOUNG, TIDY AND trusty girl, as nurse, to go into the country for three months and to live in Brooklyn; must know how to wash and iron, and be ready to go to work this day. Call at No. 26 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business. Can give the best references from his last employer. Apply at No. 6 East 28th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable man (Englishman) as coachman; can give the best reference from his last employer. Apply, or address S. S., Madison-av., 2d house south of 39th-st.